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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1917—22 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent
Elsewhere, Two Cents.

FRENCH ORGANIZE POSITIONS TAKEN IN CHAMPAGNE

More Than 400 Prisoners
Captured When Lines
Around Height Are Ad-
vanced From 500 to 1000
Yards.

British Operations at Stand-
still—20 German and 15
British Airplanes Fell Sun-
day.

Gen. Haig's Men Continue
Their Trench Raids North
of Ypres Bringing Back
Prisoners.

PARIS, May 1.—The French are reor-
ganizing the positions captured in the
Champagne and heavy fighting oc-
curred last night. Following is today's
official account of military operations:

"South of the Oise we repelled a
German attack on one of our small
posts in the region of Barisis. Along
the Chemin des Dames the artillery
fighting was rather violent. In the sec-
ond between Troyon and Huretibie pa-
rol encounters occurred. A German
reconnoitering party which attempted
to approach our lines east of Hure-
tibie was driven back by our fire."

"In the Champagne the night passed
in relative quiet in the sector of our at-
tack, while our troops are organizing
the captured positions. The number of
prisoners captured by us in the fighting
yesterday and actually enumerated is
now 400."

The official announcement of last night:
aid:

"In Champagne, after spirited artil-
lery preparation, our infantry at 12:40
clock delivered an attack against the
German lines on both sides of Mont
Barisis. To the west we captured
several fortified lines of trenches from
a point as far as south of Barisis
a depth varying from 500 to 1000
yards. To the east we pushed our lines
forward on the north slopes northeast
of Montbarisis as far as the approaches
of the road between Neuilly and Moron-

"On April 29 our pilots brought down
our German airplanes; six other enemy
aircraft seriously hit descended with-
in their lines, where they were forced to
make a landing."

"Our bombing airplanes dropped pro-
ples on the aviation fields at Colmar
Lahrbach and Fressac (a suburb of
Fessac), in addition to the railway sta-
tions at Arce, Noyant, Amagne-Lucay
and Bentherville. The Faverger Bridge
and enemy bivouacs were likewise suc-
cessfully bombed."

Twenty Germans, 15 British Airplanes
Fall in Sunday Fighting.
LONDON, May 1.—The British official
communication issued last evening
said:

"An attack made by the enemy during
the day upon our new positions between
Monchy-le-Preux and the Scarpe River
was completely repulsed. The hostile ar-
tillery was been active on both banks of
the Scarpe."

"There was great activity in the air
yesterday, and during the night bombs
were dropped with effect on a number
of points behind the enemy's lines, caus-
ing several fires and in one case a large
explosion. Three enemy trains also were
hit by our bombs. The Germans forth-
right to protect the points attacked, ten
other airplanes were brought down
and others driven down out of con-

"Fifteen of our machines are mis-

"Ten's official statement reports no
losses other than a raid north of Ypres
yesterday and a few prisoners were
taken."

Allied Airplanes, Five Balloons
Forced Down, Berlin Says.
BERLIN, May 1.—A
storming attack with fresh
dileased yesterday between Prossen
Auerberg, says the official state-
ment issued today by the army head-
quarters staff. The Germans in this
it is said, hold complete posses-
sion of their positions. On the western
yesterday 25 British and French
airmen and five balloons were forced

WITHIN 700 OF QUOTA;
MARINE CORPS RANKS FULL

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The enlisted
strength of the navy has reached 88,291,
less than 700 of the full war
authorized.

"Marine corps has completed re-
aching its full authorized strength of
but both services will keep up re-
cruiting campaigns without modifica-
tions bills pending in Congress are
set to give the navy an authorized
strength of 150,000 and raise the
corps to 30,000."

Wood Leaves New York.
NEW YORK, May 1.—Major-General
Wood, recently appointed com-
mander of the newly created Southeastern
Department of the United States
at Charleston, S. C., took leave of
his island today. His successor
is Major-General J. Franklin Bell,
comes from San Francisco. Gen-
eral will go first to Cape Cod to visit
few days before proceeding then

GERMANY TO MAKE NEW PEACE OFFER THURSDAY

Berlin Newspaper Says Chancellor von Beth-
mann-Hollweg Will Make Announcement
in the Reichstag.

By Associated Press.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, May 1, via
London, 3:43 p. m.—Dr. von Bethmann-
Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor,
will make another peace offer in the
Reichstag on Thursday of this week, ac-
cording to an announcement made today
by the Berliner Tageblatt.

"The world will be astonished by the
moderation of the German peace terms,"
said the General Anzeiger of Dusseldorf,
Germany, quoting in a recent dis-
patch from Berlin a statement given out
to the correspondents in Berlin. For
several weeks it has been believed
that Germany might soon make another
peace offer, and recent information from
Berlin showed that Chancellor von
Bethmann-Hollweg was expected soon

to make an announcement in regard to
international questions, although here-
tofore no statement has come from a
responsible quarter that a peace offer
actually would be made.

"For several months a controversy has
been in progress in Germany as to the
aims of the war. The Socialists, vig-
orously opposed by the pan-Germans,
are urging a clear statement of Ger-
many's peace terms, on the basis of no
annexations or indemnities. The Chan-
cellor was recently reported to have de-
cided to defer definite formulation of
peace proposals. The announcement of
the Chancellor's plan to make a peace
offer on Thursday was given added weight
by the fact that it appears in the Tage-
blatt, one of the most widely circulated
German newspapers.

Most of Officials Want Expedi-
tion Sent as Soon as
Possible.

CABINET FAVERS EARLY DISPATCH OF TROOPS ABROAD

Most of Officials Want Expedi-
tion Sent as Soon as
Possible.

CABINET MEETING HELD
Question of Sending Military
Force Not Discussed Formal-
ly, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President
Wilson and his Cabinet held a very brief
session today and while the subject of
sending American troops to France at
an early date was not discussed formal-
ly, it became known definitely that the
prevailing view among administration
officials is that a force should be sent
as soon as possible.

Will Be Guests at Breakfast at
M. A. A.; Go on Drive
Afterward.

FRENCH MISSION TO ARRIVE HERE NEXT MONDAY

PLANS FOR RECEPTION
Details Arranged by Executive
Committee at Meeting in
Mayor's Office.

Field Marshal Joffre, Vice Premier
Viviani and from 30 to 40 other distin-
guished members and attaches of
the French mission to the United States
are expected to arrive in St. Louis on
Monday, according to an announcement
made today after the Executive Com-
mittee, appointed by Mayor Kiel to ar-
range for the entertainment of the dis-
tinguished visitors, had met in the
Mayor's office.

The meeting was behind closed doors
and at its conclusion Chairman Selden P.
Spencer said only certain facts could
be given out, owing to the necessity for
observing restrictions imposed by the
State Department.

It is recognized that the visit of the
distinguished French soldiers, states-
men and financiers will be an historic
event of great magnitude and every
effort will be made to make their re-
ception accord with the importance of
the occasion.

Breakfast at M. A. A.

Judge Spencer said he was permitted
to say the visitors are expected to ar-
rive Monday, but he could not designate
the exact time. It will, however,
be early enough to include in the ar-
rangements a breakfast at the Missouri
Athletic Association at 8:30 a. m.

It is expected, he said, that there will
be 30 to 40 members in the French
party. The guests at the breakfast will
be the Executive Committee of 10 al-
ready appointed by the Mayor and a
Citizens' Committee of 100 to be chosen
soon.

Charles P. Senter will have charge of
the decorations at the Missouri Ath-
letic Association and the music will be
under the supervision of Oliver Rich-
ardson.

Anyone Can Attend.

It is planned to have the breakfast
as representative and democratic as the
committee can make it by allowing any
one who wishes to attend to do so. All
that is necessary is to file with the com-
mittee notice of intention to attend.

From the M. A. A. the visitors will
be taken for a drive about the city
under an escort of Cavalry Troop B and
mounted policemen. The parade will be
under the command of Gen. E. J. Spener.
The route of the drive will not be
made known at this time.

Starting from the M. A. A. at 10 a.
m. the party will first visit the Young
Women's Christian Association quarters
near Fourteenth and Locust streets.
Next they will go to St. Louis University,
where they will be greeted by the
students and faculty. A visit also will
be made to the Barnes Hospital group
on King's highway.

They will then go to Sodan High
School where pupils of that school and
of other schools in massed chorus will
sing the "Marseillaise." Judge Spencer
said the French air probably would be
sung in both French and English.

In Spencer's opinion the French mis-
sion will not get a hotel or private
residence after the reception tendered it,
but instead will return to their private
car at Union Station.

While this, he said, was not the com-
plete program, it was all he was per-
mitted to divulge at present.

The members of the committee attend-
ing the meeting in the Mayor's office
were: Selden P. Spencer, chairman;
Major Kiel, Festus J. Wade, James E.
Smith, representing J. L. Thompson Davis,
president of the Chamber of Commerce;
Louis P. Alos, Frank A. Thompson,
Marc Seguin, the French Consul; Robert
S. Brookings and C. W. Mansur,
president of the Board of Police Commis-
sioners.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who made in-
quiries yesterday afternoon was able to
find only 20. These were 12x18 inches.
They were at one of the toy stores.
Other toy stores had none. At one store
a willingness was expressed to order a
quantity if it was known definitely when
the Frenchmen would be here.

At one of the department stores it was
stated that some French flags ordered
about the first of the year had not been
received and there was no certainty
when they would be received. Other de-
partment stores had none. There is also
a scarcity of bunting.

Mayer May Be Chairman.

It is probable that Mayor Kiel will be
chairman of the Reception Committee,
and that several French soldiers visiting
in St. Louis on furlough may be made
members of the committee.

The mission will leave Washington
Thursday in a special train, as the guest
of the United States Government. The
itinerary, arranged by the State De-
partment at Washington, includes Chi-
cago, where the first stop will be
made, Kansas City, Springfield, Ill.,
and St. Louis, in the West, and Phila-
delphia, New York and Boston in the
East.

It is probable that the commission
may be entertained in Chicago Friday,
and then City Saturday. It is ex-
pected the commission will go from Chi-
cago to Kansas City, and it is possible that it
will go direct from Kansas City to
Springfield, Ill., arriving there Sunday,
and will then come to St. Louis Monday.

Advised as to Reception.

Major Kiel yesterday was advised to
see Secretary Lansing yesterday for
the St. Louis reception. He also re-
ceived, by long distance telephone, in-
structions from Washington concerning
the arrangements for the reception, but
owing to the conditions under which the
commission is traveling, these instruc-
tions were not made public.

Chief Young announced that the or-

Former French Premier Who Will Visit St. Louis With Commission



(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood)
RENE VIVIANI.

ST. LOUISANS WILL HAVE TO MAKE OWN FRENCH FLAGS

Reporter Able to Find Only 20
Emblems in Stores in City—
Bunting Also Scarce.

HOW TO MAKE A FRENCH FLAG

TAKE three strips of cloth of
equal width, one of white,
one of light blue and one
of medium red. Sew them to-
gether vertically, NOT horizon-
tally, as the stripes in the Amer-
ican flag are arranged. In the
French tricolor the red is placed
on the outside, the white in the
middle and the blue next to the
staff. The proportion of the
length and width of the stripes is
2 to 1, the greater dimension being
vertical. A flag 36 inches by 24
would be made of strips each 24
by 12 inches.

St. Louisans will have to make
their own French flags if they wish to
display or wave them on the occa-
sion of the forthcoming visit of Mar-
shal Joffre, Vice Premier Viviani and
the members of the French Com-
mission. There is a scarcity, amounting to
a famine, of the tricolor in the
stores here.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who made in-
quiries yesterday afternoon was able to
find only 20. These were 12x18 inches.
They were at one of the toy stores.
Other toy stores had none. At one store
a willingness was expressed to order a
quantity if it was known definitely when
the Frenchmen would be here.

Hirsch said: "Meyringer had in-
dicated him to speculate in Wall street
and had suggested as a quicker way of
getting profits a scheme to frighten the
stock market. The plan included blow-
ing up the Morgan office and sending
out over tapped telegraph wires of false
news that President Wilson had been
assassinated. The men were held in
\$10,000 bail each."

Hirsch, the police assert, begins being
a chemist is a former German secret
service officer and a reserve petty of-
ficer in the submarine division of the
German navy, while Meyringer, who
was a kitchen man in the Roosevelt
Hotel, is an expert telegrapher and a
student of finance.

The police assert the two men visited
Wall street often and inspected closely
the most important financial in-
stitutions in the country in the vicinity
of Broad and Wall streets."

FAIR, SOMEWHAT WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 65 6 a. m. 59 11 a. m. 59

6 a. m. 65 9 a. m. 59 10 a. m. 59

7 a. m. 65 10 a. m. 59 11 a. m. 59

8 a. m. 65 11 a. m. 59 12 a. m. 59

9 a. m. 65 12 a. m. 59 1 a. m. 59

10 a. m. 65 1 a. m. 59 2 a. m. 59

11 a. m. 65 2 a. m. 59 3 a. m. 59

12 a. m. 65 3 a. m. 59 4 a. m. 59

1 a. m. 65 4 a. m. 59 5 a. m. 59

2 a. m. 65 5 a. m. 59 6 a. m. 59

3 a. m. 65 6 a. m. 59 7 a. m. 59

4 a. m. 65 7 a. m. 59 8 a. m. 59

5 a. m. 65 8 a. m. 59 9 a. m. 59

6 a. m. 65 9 a. m. 59 10 a. m. 59

7 a. m. 65 10 a. m. 59 11 a. m. 59

8 a. m. 65 11 a. m. 59 12 a. m. 59

9 a. m. 65 12 a. m. 59 1 a. m. 59

10

U.S. TURNS OVER 2 SEIZED GERMAN SHIPS TO ALLIES

Liners Portonia and Clara Mennig, at New York, to Go to France and Italy.

PART OF GENERAL PLAN

Indications of Agreement on America's Part in Supplying Ocean's Tonnage.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The German liners Portonia and Clara Mennig at New York, to Go to France and Italy.

American Government for use of the entente allies. One ship will go to France and the other to Italy.

This became known today after Lord Eustace Percy, ship expert with the British mission, had told newspaper men the United States Government had supplied the two vessels to be used according to the allied needs.

The problem of furnishing supplies for the allied peoples and armies and of finding ships for transporting them were taken up today at the first formal conference of the British War Commission with American Government officials.

The British were represented by Foreign Secretary Balfour, Sir Eric Drummond, his private secretary, and Sir Richard Crawford of the British embassy. American officials present were Secretaries Lansing and Redfield and Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board. The British Commissioners in previous preliminary conferences have supplied this Government with details of their critical shipping situation. Today's conference discussed apportionment of supplies among the allies and the necessary balance to be maintained between food and munitions exports. The American Government, by bills pending and about to be introduced in Congress, seeks direct control of the country's shipping and of the direction of exports. The allied commissioners are expected to present a definite plan for handling exports to give the countries most in need of supplies what they must have to keep their armed military strength on the war lines. It is considered likely that plan will be worked out under which supplies and ships for all the allies will be directed from Washington. This could be accomplished by establishing a permanent international commission here, or by increasing the allied embassy staffs to work with the American Government in meeting situations as they arise.

The embargo bill pending in Congress gives the President authority to designate some department or Government agency to supervise and direct exports.

Allied representatives if put here permanently would work with the department and the Shipping Board.

Nearby Seeding Commission.

The subject of exports to neutral countries will be taken up in the conferences. The Northern European neutrals are sending commissions to America to look after their interests. Norway and Sweden will establish permanent importation offices here. The scarcity of foodstuffs in the allied countries and their dire need of other supplies has alarmed the Scandinavian Governments, although they have been assured by the United States that there will be no interference with exports to their countries.

Today's conferences, and others to follow, will produce a definite export and shipping program to be followed by all the countries fighting Germany.

Lord Percy declared the present rate of British construction of ships and the present estimated American rate could not keep pace with the present rate of destruction by submarines.

"The balancing figure in the world struggle," said Lord Percy, "is the tonnage the United States can supply."

Lord Percy's announcement was the first intimation that the shipping conferences had actually resulted in any agreement. It was taken as a forerunner of a very wide degree of co-operation in which the present tonnage and the future building powers of this country will be pooled with the allies to defeat the German submarine menace.

Lord Percy stated that the British mission had consulted the American Government with every detail of the shipping problem including the total allied tonnage, the total destruction by the U-boats, the irreducible needs of the allies; the present rate of construction abroad and the standardized building plans. The American shipping board, he said, had shown the keenest co-operation with the fullest understanding of the urgency of the situation.

Statement by Lord Percy.

"The shipping issue," said Lord Percy, "dominates everything else and is very grave indeed. Both the present British construction and the estimated American construction cannot keep pace with the present rate of destruction. Both must be speeded up very appreciably if the seas are to be kept open."

The war has resolved itself into a race between the efficiency of the British and American shipyards and the German submarine.

"The balancing factor in the world struggle is the tonnage the United States can supply. Only in case this is large can the present military service and food supply be continued. This is the most vitally serious problem, which cannot be exaggerated."

"The United States," Lord Percy went on, "is one of the few countries that is absolutely self-sufficient in ship building. You have here the men, the material, the inventiveness. France, Italy and Japan also are building somewhat, but unlike this country, must use ships to build ships, through the need of importing raw materials."

"The shipping problem is not only a matter of tonnage, but equally a matter of how fast that tonnage is used. Every method possible is being used to save

French Admiral and Staff Here With War Commission



Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.
ADMIRAL COCHEREAU (THE BEARDED MAN IN THE CENTER OF THE GROUP) AND HIS AIDS.
The photograph was made as the Commissioners arrived at the Navy Department in Washington for a conference.

THRILLING FEATS ENACTED DAILY BY BRITISH FLYERS

Two Fast Machines Engaged Fourteen Germans, Destroying Three and Putting Others to Flight.

By Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE.

MONDAY evening, April 30.—

Out of the air have come within the last few days more stories of dauntless deeds and feats of aerial tilting. Above the British lines and far within the enemy territory the spring skies have been filled with planes that seem to flash in and out among the bits of floating cloud with the speed of sunbeams. Virtually all the visible machines bear the red, white and blue markings of the allies. It is seldom hostile battle birds with the Maltese cross upon their spreading wings venture across the fighting lines.

The British aviators report that it is difficult just now to get Germans into close fighting. They say the Germans appear to be trying to engage in that sort of warfare and usually attempt to break off the combat.

TWO BRITONS FIGHT 14 GERMANS.

Two fast British machines far in the enemy's domain saw what appeared to be a great flock of German planes headed toward the British lines. The two British airmen climbed a couple of thousand feet to have a better look. Then they saw that it was a formation of 14 machines composed of fighting scouts and heavier two-seaters, probably intent upon a bombing raid. The odds were rather heavy, but the British flyers decided to have a go at the hostile airmen. For three-quarters of an hour there followed an extraordinary battle.

Having faster maneuvering machines than anything in the German formation, the young Britons played about like a pair of hornets. They dived at them time and time again, firing machine guns as they passed. With superior speed the British were able to adopt such tactics as suited their purpose and from the moment of the attack the formation of the Germans began to break up.

After two of their machines had been set on fire and destroyed and a third sent spinning downward, the hostile squadron was disorganized, the surviving machines turning about and making gun fire at it and fired an entire drum of machine-gum bullets at the crew.

Another story has to do with the

AMERICAN TRUST CO. WILL LEASE SITE FOR NEW HOME

Building Costing \$200,000 Will Be Erected at 718 Locust Street; Work to Begin June 1.

The American Trust Company has concluded negotiations by which it will acquire a 99 year lease of a plot 60x100 feet at 718 Locust street, and will erect a building for its exclusive occupancy to cost \$200,000.

The ground at present is the site of a five-story building, formerly occupied by the Laclede Gas Co. It is owned by Mrs. Theodosia H. Pleaswell of Washington and Mrs. H. W. Ewald of New York.

The lease provides for an annual net rental of \$12,000 for the first eight years and \$16,000 a year net for the remainder of the term, the rental being calculated on a basis of 4½% of the valuation of the ground. As a rule, leases of ground in this district are figured on a 4% basis. The negotiations were conducted by the Martin-Breit Real Estate Co. and by Corbett & Zelbig as agents for Mrs. Pleaswell and Mrs. Ewald. These involve the purchase of numerous tenant leases, for the surrender of which it was necessary to pay bonuses. The principal tenant is New York Gas Co., which occupies the first floor.

Work of raising the present building will begin June 1, and construction of the new building will start immediately thereafter. The new building will be a structure four stories in height.

In an official statement to the public and given out by Secretary John Brog, the union declares its grievance with the Manufacturers' Association is due to a failure of the Orben Stove and Range Co. to keep an agreement entered into January. Thirty plants are affected.

Deciding to go on strike, Local No. 4 of Belleville Stove Mounters' and Sheet Workers' International Union last night called on all other crafts in the city to walk out and stop the industry.

The plant plans will include a great deal of work on the part of the secret service bureau. Every foot of the line of march will be protected and all suspicious characters will be kept from the streets. The visit of the distinguished Frenchmen will probably be preceded by a round-up of all irresponsible persons.

The trust company at present is at the northwest corner of Broadway and Locust street. J. C. Van Riper is president and Henry H. Hopkins vice president.

FRENCH MISSION IS PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF VISIT

Work Accomplished in Washington and the Outlook Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At conference today between Rene Viviani, head of the French war mission, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Chocheprat and Ambassador Jusserand, important details of the future work of the mission and that it already has accomplished were discussed at considerable length.

The conference took place in the official residence of the mission. While no official statement concerning the conference was issued, officials attached to the mission made it clear that they were more than satisfied with the work done and the outlook for the future.

The program of the mission for today included further conferences with American officials and a charity exhibition of moving pictures of the battle of the Somme. Many of the officials connected with the mission appear in the film.

Tonight the heads of the mission will be the guests of honor at a dinner given by Chief Justice White.

Statements to Be Made.

Tomorrow Admiral Chocheprat will make a statement to the American people regarding the French navy and probably how France considers the American navy can best help in waging war on the sea against the common enemy.

Emile Hovelacque, general counselor of the mission, at the same time will issue a signed statement dealing with American military co-operation.

Mr. Balfour spent this morning in conference at his headquarters where he entertained Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and chairman of the Committee on Transportation of the Council of National Defense.

Yesterday conferences of President Wilson with Rene Viviani, head of the French mission, and with Foreign Minister Balfour were held.

Scarcely less noteworthy than his scathing criticism of German diplomacy (but not that of Count von Bernstorff, the American Ambassador to the United States, whose work he praised) was the frank justification of German readers of America's attitude during the war and its demolition, for example, of the favorite pan-German arguments that the United States was inspired solely by dollar-chasing and looked upon war only as a source for enormous profits from munition supplies.

One of the foremost questions is whether this country shall send an expedition to France within a month, as the French military officers hope, or abide by the armistice general staff plan to send no force to the front until a large army has been raised and trained for nearly a year.

Last night the Frenchmen were entertained at dinner by Secretary Lansing and later attended a reception at the Pan-American Building, as did President Wilson and many officials.

Mr. Balfour took dinner informally with the President last evening and the two had a long talk afterward.

Formal Conferences.

The meeting between the President and Mr. Balfour marked a half-way point in the negotiations with the British War Commission. It came at the conclusion of eight days of investigation and statements and at the beginning of formal conferences to work out definite understandings. As a result, both President Wilson and Mr. Balfour were able to speak with detailed knowledge of the position and discuss the other and lay the ground for the major decisions to be worked out later.

Mr. Balfour remained at the White House until after 10 o'clock and then accompanied the President to the Pan-American Building to attend a reception given there by Secretary Lansing in honor of the French Commissioners.

The British Commission centered its attention yesterday on the subjects of ships and munitions. A. G. Anderson, who is handling shipping for Great Britain, spent some time in conferences with members of the Shipping Board, while T. Lawton, secretary of the British Ministry of Munitions, conferred with the new American Munitions Board. Afterwards both officials talked with Mr. Balfour.

The military and naval conferences continued, but without definite arrangements.

On the French visitors participated in progress. The most important was one at the White House between President Wilson and Rene Viviani, head of the French mission. No information regarding the nature of the talk, which lasted an hour, was made public, but it was understood to have been a general discussion of the needs of France and the part the United States can best play in helping the sister republic in the struggle against the Germans.

Other conferences were between officials of the Navy Department and the naval section of the mission, headed by Admiral Benson, chief of operations of the American navy, with Rear Admiral Sir Duncan R. S. as Chairman, who has been attached to the British Foreign Office for the past nine months. Admiral de Chair and Lieut. Bridges conferred with officials of the War Department.

All day yesterday conferences in which the French visitors participated were in progress. The most important was one at the White House between President Wilson and Rene Viviani, head of the French mission. No information regarding the nature of the talk, which lasted an hour, was made public, but it was understood to have been a general discussion of the needs of France and the part the United States can best play in helping the sister republic in the struggle against the Germans.

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"Germany plans to bring about these results at an earlier date. She believes that within a few months she will compel England to accept peace. Germany knows she cannot win the war, but a forced peace would be a victory for her. Therefore, she will strain every nerve, every sinew, to make England pacify her allies to save herself and thus render ineffective all the armies and forces arrayed against the Central Powers.

"If this situation is brought about, England will bring out her fleet. It will act on this principle. To rid one's self of hornets one does not seek to exterminate the hornets one by one, 'swatting' as it were, but goes after the nest and destroys it. The British fleet would have to go to the German base. It can do it, but in this magnificent dash, England would lose two-thirds of her ships, and this would cost her the control of the sea, after the war, notwithstanding that it would put an end to Germany.

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CENSORSHIP ON MESSAGES IN AND OUT OF THE U. S.

Order Applies to All Cablegrams
and to Wire Communications
Across Mexican Border.

ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

Purpose Is to Keep Aid From
Enemy and Prevent Spreading
of False Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—An executive order signed by President Wilson providing for the immediate censorship of cables out of the United States and of telegraph lines into Mexico, together with regulations governing the same were made public today by the Committee on Public Information. The object of the censorship is to prevent the sending of information which might be of value to the enemy.

Censorship Order.

The order, dated April 28, is in part as follows:

"It is ordered that all companies or other persons, owning, controlling or operating telegraph and telephone lines or submarine cables, are hereby prohibited from transmitting messages to points without the United States and from delivering messages received from such points except those permitted under rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of War for telegraph and telephone lines, and by the Secretary of the Navy for submarine cables."

"These departments, respectively, is delegated the duty of preparing and enforcing rules and regulations under this order to accomplish the purpose mentioned."

"This order shall take effect from date." WOODROW WILSON."

Object of Restrictions.

The objects of the censorship, as announced by the committee, are:

1. To deny the enemy information of military value or any information prejudicial to the interests of the United States, or to the interests of the enemies of the Imperial German Government.

2. To obtain information of value to the several departments of the United States Government.

3. To prevent the spreading of false reports, or rumors likely to interfere directly or indirectly with the successes of the naval or military operations of the United States, or likely to prejudice relations with foreign Powers or the security, training, discipline or administration of the naval and military forces of the United States.

Secretary Daniels has assigned Commander D. W. Todd, director of naval censors, to have charge of the Cabinet censorship, and Commander Arthur B. Hoff will be in control of the New York division. Brigadier-General McIntyre has been selected by Secretary Baker to direct the telephone and telegraph supervision on the border. The censorship of telephones and telegraphs will affect the Mexican border only.

The Committee on Public Information will provide the clearing house necessary to relate the activities of the naval and military censorship to every department of Government.

Code Regulations.

These cable censorship regulations are issued for the guidance of the public. The text of the regulations is as follows:

The following authorized codes may be used, conditioned on the acceptability under the censorship regulations in effect in the foreign countries concerned. The name of the code shall be written in the check and be signaled free: A. B. C. R.; Scott's, 30th edition; Western Union (not including five-letter edition); Lepers' (not including five-letter edition); Bremen's complete phrase code (not including the oil and mining supplements); Broomhall's imperial combination code; Broomhall's imperial combination code, rubber edition; Meyer's Atlantic cotton code, 20th edition; Riverside code, 5th edition; A. Z.

Address: Must be complete, but properly registered addresses may be used where permitted by the censorship abroad. However, code addresses registered subsequent to Dec. 31, 1916, may not be used in message to and from Central and South America, Cuba and Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Haiti, San Domingo, Curacao, or in messages transmitted over the Commercial Pacific cable or via trans-Pacific wireless.

Text: Cablegrams without text will not be passed.

Signatures: All cablegrams must be signed by the name of the firm or in case of an individual, by at least two sureties. Code addressed as signatures are not addressed.

Decoding and translation of cablegrams: All code cablegrams and cablegrams written in the approved foreign languages will be decoded or translated by censors.

Suspensions, Delays, Etc.

Suspensions, delays, etc.: All cablegrams are accepted at the sender's risk and may be stopped, delayed or otherwise dealt with at the discretion of the censor and without notice to the sender. No information respecting the transmission, delivery or other disposal of any cablegram shall be given by paid service, and requests made by mail must be addressed to the telegraph or cable companies and must be passed upon by the censor. Telegraphic and post acknowledgments of receipts (P. C. and P. C. P.) are suspended in all countries.

Information to senders: Any explanation of a text word or words, etc., required by the censor from the sender in the United States shall be obtained by a collect message from the censor to the censor, and by a paid reply from the head of the cablegram.

Cabled message filed directly at the cable office when possible, and filed at New York, Key West, Galveston and San Francisco, should be accompanied by a translation. This will expedite the work of the censor and thereby greatly reduce delay.

British Commission's War Expert Here From Trenches to Advise U. S.



(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.)

GEN. BRIDGES.

GEN. BRIDGES, who is the British Commission's War Adviser, was summoned from the trenches for the trip to the United States. He will remain indefinitely to give the American Strategy Board advice out of his own long experience at the front. He is shown in his full uniform talking to an American officer.

DECREASE IN MOVING IS REPORTED HERE

High Cost of Vans Said to Be
Keeping St. Louisans in
Old Homes.

May 1 is known among real estate men as "annual moving day," but about 40 per cent of the St. Louisans who usually move May 1 are not moving today because of the high cost of moving. That is, if the moving is done by members of the St. Louis Movers' Association. They charge by the hour, which makes the job cost about 25 per cent more than formerly, according to their own admissions.

Independent movers still charge by the wagon load or by the job, and they claim that this is almost 50 per cent cheaper than the rates of the St. Louis Movers' Association. But a great many do not know that there are independents who will move them the old way at the old rates, and they are staying on rather than be moved in the new way at the new rates.

The St. Louis Movers' Association is composed of about 20 moving and storage firms. Prior to last September they charged by the load or by the job and the average per load was \$5 to \$6. When they changed the present basis the explanation was that their employees had to work too fast and sometimes had to work late. Now all charges by members of the association are on the hour basis.

HIGH COST OF MOVING.

A two-horse van with driver and helper costs \$2 an hour. A one-horse van with driver costs \$1 an hour. An auto truck costs \$1 an hour. The helper charge is 50 cents an hour. If a foreman is needed he is charged for at 75 cents an hour. There is an arbitrary charge for a half hour used in going to and returning from the job. The customer pays from the time the van leaves their small kit bags and boarded the waiting coaches shortly after 11 o'clock.

The militiamen were notified early in the morning of the order to leave, and preparations for the departure were in progress all day. Visitors were at the armories during the afternoon and evening, but there were few tearful scenes as the militiamen gathered up their small kit bags and boarded the waiting coaches shortly after 11 o'clock.

The militia comprises a battalion of four divisions, one from Kansas City and three from St. Louis. Twenty-nine members of the battalion are detached as a crew to man the training ship *Huntsman*, which was assigned for patrol service in the gulf waters. Commander G. F. Schwartz, commandant of the battalion, will join the men in Chicago in about two weeks. Lieut. H. J. Elson was in charge on the trip.

The maximum charge is \$2 extra. The maximum charge is not mentioned.

R. Lee Orcutt, secretary of the Orts Moving and Storage Co., admitted to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that the plan of charging by the hour had increased the cost of moving about 25 per cent, but said it was a good thing, because it had put the moving and storage business on a firmer and more profitable basis.

SAYS MOVERS LOST MONEY.

Under the old system, he said, the movers lost money because the

people to be moved did not facilitate the transaction. When the movers arrived the breakfast dishes were not washed and the pictures were still on the walls and nothing was ready. Under the new plan the people, knowing that they have to pay for lost time, have everything ready. If there was as much time lost now as under the old plan, Orcutt said, it would cost twice as much to move, but by avoiding loss of time the increase was held down to 25 per cent.

There are about 15 independents who charge by the load or the job. They have an organization of which D. Keiner, 215 South Fourteenth street, president. The union employers of the independent recently attempted to compel them to adopt the per-hour basis of charging. The independents are resisting the demand, holding that the employees are going beyond their rights in attempting to dictate what the independents shall charge their customers.

Orcutt said that fewer families are moving this May than in former years. Keiner estimated that there is a decrease of 40 per cent. The people are not moving, he said today, because they have been scared off by the per-hour rates of the St. Louis Movers' Association. Loads that cost \$2 under the old plan cost \$9 under the new, he says.

MISSOURI NAVAL MILITIA, 247 STRONG, LEAVES CITY

Men Go to Great Lakes Training Sta-
tion Near Chicago; 29 Detach-
to Man the Huntress.

The Missouri Naval Militia, with 247 men, including 15 officers, departed last night from their armory at the foot of Ferry street for the Great Lakes Training Station, near Chicago, aboard a special train of six Pullman cars and three baggage cars.

The militiamen were notified early in the morning of the order to leave, and preparations for the departure were in progress all day. Visitors were at the armories during the afternoon and evening, but there were few tearful scenes as the militiamen gathered up their small kit bags and boarded the waiting coaches shortly after 11 o'clock.

If a piano is to be moved it is a "three-man job." If it goes to the second floor there is an extra charge of \$5. For every floor above the second there is an additional charge of \$1. For other heavy pieces of furniture, that have to be hoisted to the second story or higher the minimum charge is \$2 extra. The maximum charge is not mentioned.

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FRENCH MISSION STARTS THURSDAY ON TOUR OF CITIES

First Visits to Chicago and Kan-
sas City, and Then
St. Louis.

By Leased Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The French commission will leave Washington on Thursday for Chicago and after visiting Chicago will go to Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Ill., to see Lincoln's tomb, and then proceed to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and return to Washington. The program has been definitely decided upon.

Invitations were extended from all parts of the country, and the commissioners expressed desire to accept many of them, but because of the very limited time and the large amount of work to be done in Washington, it was necessary to confine their absence from Washington to the briefest possible time, and to arrange their schedule so that invitations could be accepted which were the most practicable.

When the commissioners leave Washington they will be the guests of the Government on their special train, except that in each city they will be the official guests of that city. On their return to Washington they will no longer be the guests of the Government, but will continue their labors.

Members of the commission, includ-

ing Rene Viviani, its head, Marshal Joffre, the hero of the Marne, Admiral Choquepart, one of the foremost officers in the French navy, and the Marquis de Chambrun, descendant of Gen. Lafayette, will travel on a special train as the guests of the United States Government. The party will include, among others, the members of Marshal Joffre's staff, headed by Col. Jean Fabry, "the blue devil of France" who says he is half American, can because he has an American wooden leg, replacing a limb shot away in action.

Government Precautions.

"Because of the responsibility that will attach to the Government in caring for the persons of the members of the commission," the State Department has announced, "it is expected that the times of their arrival and departure at different places and the routes by which they are to travel between known points be not now published.

"The press and citizens of the various cities which are to be visited are requested to refrain from indulging in speculation on these matters. The people officially responsible for their entertainment in the various cities to be visited are officially notified so that their arrangements can be made, but the information will not be for publication. The routes of their progress through the streets of the various cities and the program of their entertainment can be made public."

"After what happened that night I do not want to be a member of an organization of which Kurt von Reppert is a member."

Kersting was unable or unwilling to make any direct quotation from Von Reppert's speech, which was in German.

"Von Reppert got up and made a speech criticizing and denouncing the administration's policy in making a war loan of \$200,000,000 to Great Britain," Kersting declared. "I don't remember just what he said, except that he was opposed to the loan and ridiculed it. His manner was so sarcastic and contemptuous that it made my blood boil."

"Von Reppert while speaking breathed the very spirit of disloyalty. It was so bad that President Keck warned him to drop that phase of the subject. He did not heed the order, but went right ahead."

Tries to Offer Resolution.

"When I could stand no longer I got up to present a resolution pledging the loyalty of the German-American Alliance to President Wilson. My purpose in doing this was to take away the bad effect of Von Reppert's speech."

"Von Reppert refused to yield the floor to me. I demanded the right to present my resolution and I told Von Reppert that I had managed to put my resolution before the house. Von Reppert then asserted that I was out of order because I had become personal in addressing him. President Keck sustained Von Reppert.

"In the end I sat down, saying: 'I see my motion has no second.' There was no protest from the other members when President Keck sustained Von Reppert."

"In the controversy with Von Reppert I had managed to put my resolution before the house. Von Reppert then asserted that I was out of order because I had become personal in addressing him. President Keck sustained Von Reppert.

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GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARD HOSPITAL SHIPS OUTLINED

Statement Says British Misuse Them and That Lanfranc Had Been Withdrawn From Service.

LONDON, May 1.—A German semi-official statement has reached London which attempts to justify Germany's general attitude toward British hospital ships like the Lanfranc in particular by referring to the seizure of the German hospital ship Ophelia in October, 1914, by the British under a "simple pretext" and by the fact that the Lanfranc bore hospital markings notwithstanding the British Government having previously notified the German Government of the withdrawal of the Lanfranc and five

other vessels from the list of hospital ships.

More convincing proof of British unscrupulousness in misusing the marks of hospital ships could hardly be given, says the statement, which then refers to the British procedure of carrying German wounded on these so-called hospital ships in the dangerous barred zone as the "crowning criminal English action."

A British official statement, in reply, says the Ophelia was condemned by a British prize court as a German claimant had been given every opportunity to present his case fully and fairly, and that the prize court's decision was upheld on appeal by the privy council.

With regard to the Lanfranc, the statement says there had not been sufficient time to repain all vessels withdrawn from the list.

RUSSIAN ARMY CONTENT UNDER NEW DISCIPLINE

Democratic Reforms Have Altered Spirit of Soldiers, Says War Office Attaché.

MEN LOYAL AND BRAVE

Desertion Following Revolution Did Not Weaken Organizations at the Front.

By ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
PETROGRAD, April 29.—To satisfy the interest in America as to the present spirit of the Russian army, I sought an interview with Minister of War Guchkoff today. Capt. Smolaninoff, Guchkoff's personal attache, speaking for his chief, who is ill, made the following statement to the Post-Dispatch:

"Rumors have gone abroad since the revolution which might easily raise a doubt as to the present fighting condition of the Russian army, and what it can do in action. A frank discussion of army affairs and the lack of censorship made our military problems common knowledge."

"The military disorganization caused by the revolution has been greatly exaggerated. So America may learn the truth. I shall describe the exact state of affairs in the Russian army, by the desertions to give the enemy a chance to make a successful attack."

"At the time of the revolution it was doubtful where the military authority lay; so there were many desertions; not desertions by companies or regiments that would have disrupted the army's organization, but scattered desertions. Never, where the troops faced the enemy, were they sufficiently weakened by the desertions to give the enemy a chance to make a successful attack."

"The authority exercised by some officers was lost for a short time, but soon regained. Also the questions as to the ability of individual officers, some of high rank, have been answered most satisfactorily."

"The spirit of the army did not weaken before the enemy. The men who went home from the depots without leave are back at the front. The reaction has set in, the soldiers returning to the front equal in number to those leaving."

"It must be considered that the Russian army was formerly entirely automatic—the soldier was the slave of discipline. So it is remarkable that greater advantage has not been taken of the present comparative lack of military authority. Soldiers are still going home and elsewhere without leave, but there is not the slightest danger that the armies at the front will be weakened."

New Discipline in Arms.
Besides, and most important, the American army will rejoice to learn that we are just reaching the basis of a new democratic discipline. After conference between officers and soldiers, the Ministry of War has promulgated an order regulating the army's internal conduct, which should satisfy everybody. It commences with the recognition of everyone in the army as a citizen with the right to express his political, religious and economic views freely and without fear of persecution. "No officer or soldier need attend a mass in an Orthodox church unless he pleases. The order abolishes censorship at the front and all letters and newspapers, regardless of their character, will pass uncensored and be delivered. The order directs further that there must be the strictest discipline; that the soldiers must conduct themselves with the dignity of the free; they must be polite and recognize the authority of military orders."

"It must be remembered that the old, severe discipline has caused the Ministry of War to go to the other extreme. For example, formerly soldiers were compelled to respond to an officer's command with words which humiliated them. Now it is formally ordered that soldiers shall answer with simple civility. The old salute by a soldier to an officer has been abolished. This salute necessitated an air of servility from which the salute in the American army is entirely free. The soldier must, however, obey the order 'Attention' when an officer gives it."

Men Loyal and Brave.
The regulations as to officers and their soldier servants are now like those in the American army. A Russian officer can no longer choose by a whim his servant from the ranks. The new orders include provisions forbidding the punishment of a soldier without court-martial, also the punishment of any officer who strikes or inflicts physical pain on a soldier, so doing away with the usual privilege officers possessed under the revolution."

"All these changes in discipline meet the soldiers' reasonable demands and are making ours a real republican army. That many of these orders were needed, that there was a great necessity for the changes, is proved by the fact that the Russian army has been put on a new basis in the last six weeks. What has been accomplished removes all doubts about the army's continued loyalty and bravery. In a word, there has been a revolt against discipline without weakening discipline. The actual conditions at the front prove that the new discipline is generally accepted and that the army is satisfied. Fears of the army's willingness to obey orders are baseless now."

To Release Petrograd Garrison.
Gen. Gurko, commander of the armies on the western front, attended the closing session of the congress of delegates from the forces under his command and congratulated the convention on the results of its labors. He asked the delegates to explain fully to the soldiers the resolutions they had adopted and to urge the officers and men to do their utmost to prevent Russia from falling under the yoke of the hated enemy. His speech was greeted with loud cheers.

The council of soldiers and workmen's

delegates decided that, in view of the necessity of providing new formations for the army the Petrograd garrison, hitherto held in the capital by order of the Provisional Government to be in readiness to oppose any movement against the revolution, may henceforth be sent to the front if needed, provided authority is first given by the council.

A new general alliance of military and naval officers has been formed in Petrograd with the aim of assisting the higher command in organizing the army on new bases for the object of attaining victory.

HOUSER DONATES MOTOR BOAT

St. Louisan at Newport, R. I., Gives Submarine Chaser to U. S.

Duncan Houser, 22 years old, son of the late Daniel M. Houser, who was one of the owners of the Globe-Democrat, has purchased a 40-foot motor boat which he has presented to the Government for use as a submarine chaser and on which he expects to serve as second officer when it is put in service.

Houser is a graduate of Cornell University and enlisted at Newport, R. I., three weeks ago for service with the "mosquito fleet." His chums, Robert Bagwell, Jack and Mason Scudder, all of St. Louis, enlisted with him and all will try to serve the Government aboard the Houser craft. Houser is serving as Chief Quartermaster of the Newport Training Station, where he enlisted.

RICH MAN FIGHTS A BURGLAR

TRENTON, N. J., May 1.—Charles G. Roebling, president of the John A. Roebling Sons Co., had a thrilling encounter with a burglar at his home here early today.

Awakened by a noise, Roebling discovered the burglar hiding behind a Japanese screen. He pushed the screen over on the intruder and then jumped on top of it, at the same time calling for help. The burglar was too powerful for the older man and soon fought himself loose. Before servants reached Roebling's room the man had escaped, taking with him a pin valued at \$400.

At the Busy Bee Bake Shops,
Almond Coffee Cake Ring, 20 cents.

Cold, Ice and Bread Go Up.

NEW YORK, May 1.—An increase of 25 per cent in the cost of ice to the small purchaser and of 25 cents a ton for coal became effective here today. In many of the city stores it was impossible to buy a loaf of bread today for less than 10 cents, and in some of them a new 15-cent loaf was placed on sale.

WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Two Grain Elevators Burned.
CHICAGO, May 1.—Fire destroyed two grain elevators here late yesterday, causing an estimated loss of \$50,000. Police and Federal officials began an attempt to determine the origin of the blaze.

Junius Spencer Morgan Enlists.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Among naval recruits yesterday were Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan II, and Odrian Iselin, son of Oliver Iselin, the yachtsman. Both were enrolled in the naval coast defense reserve.

Fire in Vacant Building.

STOCKHOLM, May 1.—Abraham L. Elkus, the American Ambassador to Turkey, who is suffering from typhus fever, passed the crisis on April 28. He is convalescing and will be able to travel in a month.

Ambassador Elkus Convalescing.

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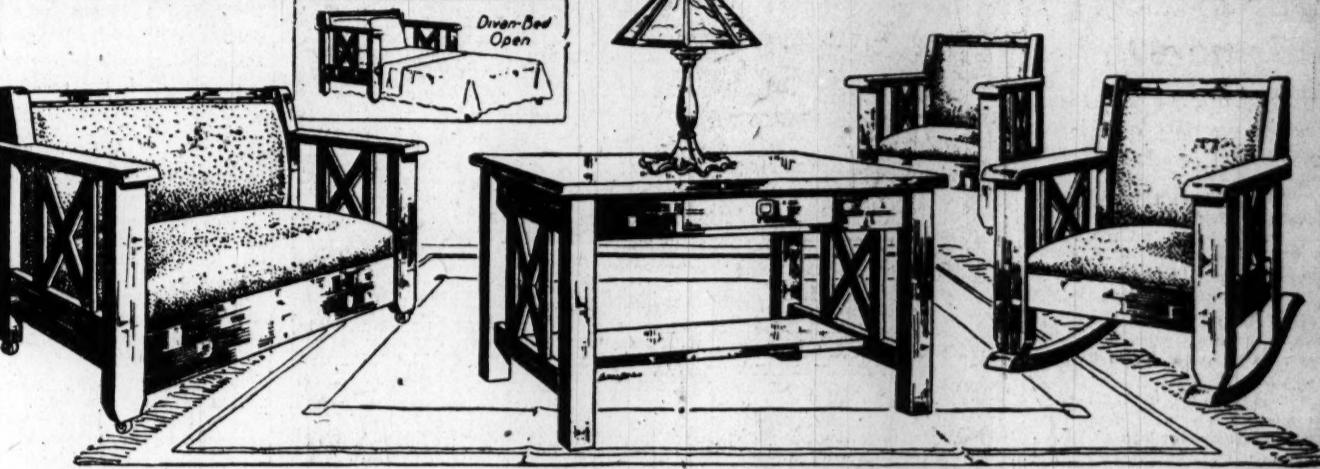
MAY, STERN & CO.

A Whole Roomful of Furniture

DIVAN-BED DAVENPORT LIBRARY TABLE ART LAMP ARM CHAIR ARM ROCKER

A Living Room by Day!!

A Bedroom by Night!!



\$52.50

\$3.00 Cash

MAY, STERN & CO.

Corner Twelfth and Olive Sts.

\$3.00 Monthly

SALE
STARTS
AT 9 A. M.

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

Absolute and Unrestricted Choice Tomorrow

Any Suit! Any Coat! Any Dress!

In This Entire Establishment

\$12

**No Matter Whether Its Former Price Was
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 or \$50**

This offer is absolutely bona fide. It means that you can come here tomorrow, select from hundreds of popular styles in Suits, Coats and Dresses and save from \$10 to \$40 on your purchase.

The Suits

Consists of the Season's most fashionable styles of silk taffeta, silk faille, silk and wool jersey, wool poplin, Poiret twill, mannish serge and novelty checks.

The Coats

A superb array of ultra-smart styles, including wool jersey sport models, as well as coats of silk taffeta and silk poplin trimmed with marabou; also coats of wool velours, wool poplin, gunniburl, mannish serge and gabardine.

The Dresses

Street, afternoon and evening styles of Silk Taffeta, Georgette, Crepe Meteor, Navy Serge, Crepe de Chine and Net—as well as about seventy-five Summer Dresses of Silk Jersey, Shantung and Pongee.

No Exchanges, Approvals or C. O. D.'s will be allowed. Sale starts at 9 o'clock Wednesday.

FRANKLIN BANK

Now Located at Its Former Quarters

Broadway and Washington Av.

Fiftieth Anniversary

Today,

Tuesday, May 1st, 1917

Organized May 1st, 1867

Present Capital and Surplus
One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

**Carter's Little Liver Pills
For Constipation**

**The Great
Vegetable
Remedy**



**Puts You
Right
Over Night**

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Genuine
bitter
signature

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Great Good

Interesting Naval Exhibit

History of the United States Navy. A unusual exhibition of Marine Paintings which illustrate the development of the Navy from the old ships from the old cruisers up to the present dreadnoughts and U-boats. Also a magnificent oil painting, 9x12-ft. in size, by Mr. Clyde Miller, depicting the historical fight of the Monitor and the Merrimac. Lectures by the artist every half hour, beginning at 10 a.m. (Fifth Floor Annex.)

Bakery Special
WEDNESDAY is always Tart Day, when we offer Red Cherry Tarts, with rich pastry shells filled with ripe cherries—six for 24c. (Main Floor.)

Tickets for Browns and Detroit games on sale at Public Service Bureau
Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND-LEADER
SOUTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Mine Lyra Corsets, \$2.25
SPLENDID models for medium and slender figures, of fancy white and pink crepe de chine and lace combination. (Second Floor.)

Fancy Brassieres, \$1
DE BEVOYE Brassieres, of all-over embroidery, pink crepe de chine and lace combination. (Second Floor.)

Teddy Bears, 25c
SEMI-MADE Stamped Teddy Bear Combinations, of good quality longcloth, for French embroidery. No mail or phone orders filled. (Second Floor.)

Wednesday—The May Sales and Other Important Events

Extra!

A Sale of

Woman's Coats
at \$15 and \$25

JUST three hundred garments in this sale, and they are such wonderful values that we must tell you of them even in this limited space. The news deserves a half page of mention.

There are Coats of wool velours, serges, gabardines, taffetas, satins, novelties in stripes, checks and mixtures—garments suitable for all occasions. Every size. Choose early Wednesday. (Third Floor.)

On the Main Floor Squares
Corsets at

STANDARD make Corsets, of batiste, in low \$1 and medium bust styles, guaranteed rustproof boning, all lace trimmed and with web supporters. (Square 16.)

White Voiles, Yard
A LOT of 2000 yards, 15c soft finish, for waists, dresses and children's garments; 38 inches wide. (Escalator Square.)

Curtain Marquises, MERCERIZED quality, 15c woven, in filet effect with fancy drawwork effect borders, and woven edge. White and beige. (Sixth St. Highway.)

Lace-Trimmed Scarfs,
SIZE 18x45 and 18x54 50c or imitation Cluny lace edges. (Square 6.)

Player Rolls
For May Are Ready

Among the selections are: Alexander's Back From Dixie—with words. She's Dixie All the Time—with words. When Those Sweet Hawaiian Babies Roll Their Eyes—with words. (Jazz arrangement.) When the Night Comes in Little Italy—with words. Honey Mine—with words. Indians—with words. (Jazz arrangement.) My Wild Irish Rose—with words. Tell the Cork Out of Erin—with words. Dixieland—with words. Musical Comedy Hits of 1917. There's Something About You That Makes Me Love You. (Fourth Floor.)

The May Sale of Blouses

—brings for selection great drifts of beautiful fresh new garments, presenting scores of styles for Spring and Summer.

More Than 30 Styles

at **\$2.98**



SO many captivating modes are here that women will choose these in quantities. Every garment is direct from the maker—every style one that is assured wide popularity.

The materials are fine quality linen, sheer batiste, voile and other sheer fabrics.

Some depend upon their simplicity for their charm—others are ornamented with dainty lace and embroidery, hand-hemstitching, frills or in combination of colors.

The lot featured for Wednesday affords the best choosing we have offered at this price.

It must be remembered that this May Sale provides unlimited range for choosing in blouses of every description. More than 10,000 dainty garments have been assembled for this occasion. Hundreds upon hundreds of clever styles, all exceptionally low priced, at \$1, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.08, \$3.08, \$5, \$6.50 and up to \$16.50. (Third Floor.)

Baby Week in the May Sale

AN event planned for the little folks and their mothers, in a most satisfying way, and offering charming apparel at very low prices.

Children's Dresses, \$2.98

Made of poplin, in high-waist effect, with pockets smocked in bright colorings. Others of Indian linen, trimmed with lace insertion and edge. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Other Dresses, \$1.50 to \$19.95

Infants' Dresses, 75c

Long or short styles in Yoke Dresses, round or V-neck, with rows of lace insertion and tucks, finished with lace edge.

Infants' Dresses, long or short styles, made with yokes elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion, \$1.50 to \$5.95

Christening Sets, of dress and skirt to match, beautifully trimmed with fine lace, priced \$4.95 to \$11.95 (Second Floor.)

Boudoir Slippers

BEAUTIFUL Slippers, made in Japan and bought at less than original import cost. They have silk pompons, sheepskin covered soles and slightly raised heels.

Silk, hand embroidered in dainty designs, all colors, pair, 59c

Leather, in all colors, embroidered in silk and tinsel, special, pair, 79c (Square 17—Main Floor.)

May Sale of Table and Household Linens

THE items quoted are priced at little more than the mill cost today, and in many instances even less. Frugal folks will anticipate needs far in advance:

Fine Huck Towels, 25c Ea.

Made by John S. Brown, Belfast—of fine bleached huck, with neat satin tape borders. Size 19x36 inches.

Pattern Cloths, 1/4 Off

Many different sizes and some extra fine qualities. Each Cloth made of fine bleached all-linen satin damask. Slightly soiled.

Madeira Guest Towels, 95c

All-linen huck, beautifully hand-embroidered and hand-eyelet embroidered. Size 15x24 inches.

Glass Toweling, in neat red or blue checks, 15c Yard

Huck Toweling, warranted all-linen, fancy designs, 18-inch width; 30 odd sample bolts in the lot, 50c Yard (Second Floor.)

Sample Kid Gloves

For Men and Women

Pair, **\$1.50**

Perrin, Cross and Adier Sam-
ple Gloves.

The are French and wash-
able Kid, Chamois and Doeskin
Gloves. Long or short styles.
Also a number of high-grade
French Novelty Gloves for
men. The price is a fraction of
their real worth. Main Floor.

(Square 17—Main Floor.)

Axminster Rugs, \$27.75

GROUPED in a lot for easy choosing are splendid grades of Axminsters, 9x12-ft. size. Such as Manhattan, Niagara and Smith makes, in beautiful designs and colorings.

Axminster Rugs, \$36.75

Extra size, measuring 11 ft. 3 in. x 3 ft. 12 in., in Oriental and floral designs.

Wiltz Rugs at \$31.50

Empire Seamless Wiltzans, in rich color combinations, for living and dining rooms and parlors.

Brussels Rugs, \$20.50

Seamless style, in refined patterns, of best grade. Size 9x15 ft.

Rag Rugs, \$2.25

One hundred 30x60-inch Dimity Rag Rugs, with floral border and solid color centers.

(Fourth Floor.)

Linenum Sq. Yard, 69c

Best quality, all four yards wide. Printed Linenum; block, tile and hardwood patterns. Slightly imperfect.

(Fourth Floor.)

Linoleum Sq. Yard, 69c

Best quality, all four yards wide. Printed Linoleum; block, tile and hardwood patterns. Slightly imperfect.

(Fourth Floor.)

May Sale of Curtains

—is the signal for advantageous buying of Curtains and Curtaining for the entire home.

Lace Curtains, Pair, \$1.25

Marquisette, with lace insertion and edge—also Voile, with Cluny lace edge and some fancy stripe novelty effects. White, ivory and beige.

Marquisette Curtains, Pair, \$2.75

Some with Filet, or with Cluny insertion and edge, others with fancy corner motifs. Also Voile Curtains with lace insertion and edge. White, ivory and beige.

Marquisette, highly mercerized quality, in heavy Cable net weave, 40 to 50 inches wide, ivory and beige colors, yard, 25c

—is the signal for advantageous buying of Curtains and Curtaining for the entire home.

Lace Curtains, Pair, \$4.85

Imported Duchesse and handmade Arabian Curtains, on heavy bobbinet. Also handmade Arabian on highly mercerized marquisettes. White, ivory and beige.

Duchesse Curtains, Pair, \$8.50

Imported quality Duchesse, also handmade Arabian Curtains, in white, ivory and beige. Many beautiful designs, made on heavy bobbinet.

Extra—

Crottonnes, in newest designs, with enough of a pattern to decorate any room; very special, yard, 29c (Fourth Floor.)

Wednesday Specials in Housewares

Electric Irons, 6-pound size, heating element guaranteed for ten years, special, \$2.19

Washboards, double rubbing surface, well made, special, 39c

Ironing Boards, folding stand attached, special, 98c

Wash Benches, folding style, with wringer attachment and water drain board, \$1.50

Wash Boilers, No. 8 size, heavy tin, with copper bottom, \$1.75

Food Choppers, with separate knives, for cutting coarse, medium and fine, special, 79c

Moulton Clothes Dryers of best Maine spruce, 110-ft. of line, \$4.75

150-ft. of line, \$5.75

Prices including installation at your home.

Surf'l'r's Pride Laundry Soap, 8 bars for 27c Limit 16 to customer. No mail or phone orders.

10c

15c

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS



WAR TIME MENUS

The tested menus which Good Housekeeping Institute suggests in the May issue will be found wonderfully helpful especially in these days. The week's tested meals are given with the food values in calories. AND YET—how to live is only one of the questions Good Housekeeping helps you to solve. The Institute is only one of the many departments, ranging all the way from the newest Paris Fashions to such Fiction as Mary Roberts Rinehart's latest serial.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

May issue on sale now—everywhere—15 cents.

The Results
of
Strenuous Efforts

On the part of our New York buying organization enables us to give undisputedly the greatest May offering of over

1200 Spring Coats

Women's distinctive Coat models for STREET, MOTORING, TRAVELING OR DRESS WEAR. Every Coat in this offering is at a fraction of its original value.

More Than Fifty Distinctive Styles

Shown in this collection, each and every one a choice model, you can buy one or a dozen, the quantity is unlimited. This is the one grand opportunity of the season for selecting a Spring Coat at a price that will not be duplicated again this season.

The Materials Are

Worsts, Poplins, Gabardines, Poiret Twills, Velours, Gunnibler, Coverts, Chinchillas, Plaids, Taffeta, Satin, Silk Poplin and Jersey



\$5 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$10 and \$12.50

In Shepherd check, block checks and manish worsteds in tans.

\$10 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$20

And in many instances to \$22.50, in every wanted cloth material as well as silk.

\$15 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$30

And even as high as \$35, including a number of exquisite models in silk taffetas and poplins and choices of any cloth coat, no matter what the price.

Sale Begins Promptly at 8:30.

The Colorings Are

Chartreuse, Kelly Green, Rose, Burgundy, Gold, Tan, Gray, Rosey, Navy and Black

\$7.50 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$15

In high-grade all-wool serges, poplins and gabardines, one of the many styles illustrated.

\$12.50 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$25 and \$27.50

In every cloth material and heavy silk taffeta, many trimmed with marabout.

\$25 BUYS COATS Worth Up to \$45

Marabout trimmed Silk Coats, choice of any one in the house.

You Can Nurse Your Baby Longer

Instead of weaning him at five or six months, you can nurse him the full nine months that you should if, when he is little, you substitute one feeding a day of Nestle's.

It is so like mother's milk that the baby will feel no difference.

Nestle's gives him just that little extra food he needs to help along his growing little body. And when weaning time comes, he will change to the bottle gradually and easily on

Nestle's Food

(A complete milk food—not a milk modifier)

It is better for the baby and is better for you. Your own health will be better because you are allowed to miss a nursing or two and go out into the fresh air.

When you wean your baby on Nestle's you know he is safe, because Nestle's is always the same, always free from germs, always contains the same things that your baby needs. Don't wean him on raw cows' milk. You can never be sure of raw cows' milk even if you know it comes from a clean dairy, even if you know it is free from sickness. It has a tough curd the baby can't digest, and home modifying is uncertain. You cannot modify it with such scientific care and uniformity as Nestle's does it for you.

In Nestle's—milk from healthy cows, puri-

fied, free from germs—the calf needs are modified, the baby needs are added. Reduced to a powder—it comes to you in an air-tight can. No germs can reach it. It is a complete food, so you add only water and boil one minute—and you know that you are giving your baby the food that his little body needs.

For your own sake and your baby's send this coupon today.

Send the coupon for a FREE Trial Package of 12 feedings and a book about babies by specialists.

NESTLE'S FOOD COMPANY
323 Woolworth Building, New York
Please send me FREE your book and trial package.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....

TAX ON INCOMES
ABOVE \$1000 PUT
IN REVENUE BILL

Exemption for Married Persons
Also Lowered to \$2000 in Committee's Measure.

STAMP TAX IS LIKELY

Baseball Parks and Other Amusements Would Pay 10 Per Cent of Receipts.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, upon his return here from Chicago, declared he hoped, as Marshal Joffre had urged, that the people in this country would realize the necessity for sending without delay an American force to the French front.

"To keep all our men here in training for a year and then try to send them over as one army would mean, in the first place, a discreditable failure to do our duty during this year, and furthermore, that the army when sent would be inefficient," asserted Col. Roosevelt.

He added that those in Congress who oppose the raising immediately of "some divisions of volunteers for such service" will be rejecting the advice of Marshal Joffre and endeavoring to make this a paper war, while we make speeches and let other men do the fighting.

Reduction of the income tax exemptions from \$3000 and \$4000 to \$1000 and \$2000 for single and married persons, respectively, and an increase of the excess profits tax from 8 per cent on all amounts over 8 per cent and \$6000 to 16 per cent are two of the subcommittee's proposals.

Wide Stamp Tax Likely.

The tentative bill also carries increased taxes on liquor, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, new taxes on automobiles, soft drinks, amusement places, freight and passenger traffic and a stamp tax of wide scope.

Much of the bill follows the lines suggested by Secretary McAdoo, but many of the most important proposals are rejected. Included in these are all tariffs and making the income and excess profits and consumption taxes retroactive. Hence the total of the proposed bill falls millions of dollars short of the original figure of \$1,800,000,000 to be derived from taxes this year.

Opposition of Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the committee to, raising more than \$1,000,000,000 by direct taxes is largely responsible for this situation. He doubts, it is understood, if more than this amount will be needed, and urges that any further sums shall be raised by other methods than by direct taxation if it should become necessary. Democratic Leader Kitchin also opposed consumption taxes.

A Republican member has threatened to demand doubling of the present 1 cent duty on sugar. Democrats and some Republicans, however, will fight the sugar proposal, being determined not to open the tariff floodgates under any consideration. Secrecy which has marked subcommittee conferences will rule in the full committee. Unprecedented safeguards are being established against "leaks." There have been inconsistent demands from all sections of the country for public hearings, but none will be held if present plans are carried out.

Only part of the recommendations in the bill meet with the approval of the full subcommittee. A normal tax of 2 per cent would be levied by the proposed bill on all incomes above the proposed exemptions. Above \$3000 and \$4000 and up to \$5000, 4 per cent would be levied. Surtaxes would begin at \$5000 and continue upward, none being higher than 30 per cent. Almost \$500,000,000, it is believed, could be raised during the coming year by this plan, whereas Secretary McAdoo's suggestion of starting taxes at \$1500 and \$2000 contemplated raising \$340,000,000.

HIGHER TAX ON LIQUOR. Decision to recommend increasing the tax on whisky from \$1.10 to \$2 a gallon and that on beer from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a barrel was reached after determined efforts to make it higher had failed. Argument that a moderate tax would encourage production and discourage illicit manufacture and selling prevailed. A soft drink tax also is recommended.

In an effort to protect the manufacturer and smoker of cheap cigars, it was decided to fix a graduated tax on all kinds of cigars. Cigarette taxes would be doubled. Wholesale and retail tobacconists would be taxed \$25 and \$6, respectively, annually.

Suggestion of a flat 4 per cent rate on both freight and passenger transportation proceedings was rejected in favor of rates higher than 4 per cent on passenger tickets and 4 per cent on freight charges.

A 5 per cent tax on the factory cost of automobiles and musical instruments is recommended. Automobile manufacturers protested vigorously to the subcommittee against this tax.

Amusement places, including motion picture houses and baseball parks, would pay stamp taxes equal to 10 per cent of their gate receipts. Other stamp taxes would be levied on bonds, certificates of stock, agreements of sale, promissory notes, certificates of profit, memorandum of sales, conveyances, entries forthwith of goods from warehouse invoice, power of attorney, parlor car seats, and telephone and telegraph messages.

Refined petroleum taxes also are recommended.

At the Busy Bee Bake Shop.
Almond Coffee Cake Ring, 20 cents.

ARMY SERGEANT KILLED IN RESTAURANT. EL PASO, Tex., May 1.—Sergeant Browning of Company K, Twenty-third United States Infantry, was killed last night in a restaurant near Fort Bliss. William Evans, civilian, with whom he was said to have been playing cards, was shot in the back in connection with the shooting. Army records show that Browning's mother lives in Seattle, Wash.

LARGE CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS. 1c each. Grimm & Gorley.

SAFE READING BURGLARS' EFFORTS. Burglars broke into the office of the Jenkins Vulcan Spring Co., 1402 Chestnut street, last night, and tried to open the safe. They knocked the combination knob off, but did not succeed in getting the door open. Several desks were broken open, but nothing was taken.

TEENAGERS Walk 35 Miles to Enlist
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 1.—Fred C. Walker, 22 years old, and William R. Kennedy, 21, walked 35 miles from Weaver Store, Tenn., to enlist as soldiers. Both were accepted.

R. Kennedy, 21, walked 35 miles from Weaver Store, Tenn., to enlist as soldiers. Both were accepted.

A Rightly
Named Paint

"Wearing Body"

It wears, and that's what you want most—a paint that will stay on and hold its color.

Wearing Body Paint

"Makes Good, Because Made Good"

If you expect to buy paint, come in and let us tell you more about "WEARING BODY."

There's a P. & T. paint for every inside and outside use.

GET A COLOR CARD TODAY.

Mention this ad and get a Fly Swatter free with your purchase.

PLATT & THORNBURGH
PAINT COMPANY

Seventh and Franklin. Both Phones.

Stupendous Cash Purchase

Of \$150,000 Worth of Spring Clothing

This series of stupendous purchases at big cash discounts enable us to offer the newest Spring styles and finest quality fabrics at tremendous savings. Everything is marked at fractional prices, but here is one of the mightiest money saving features of this sale:

Thousands of \$20 & \$25
Spring Suits at

13.35

Strictly hand tailored of hand-some pure wool fabrics, including soft weave blue serge. All sizes, for men and young men—priced at \$13.35.

WEIL

N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington

Have Luncheon in Our Tea Room

Wholesome, delicious food at moderate prices. Seventh Floor.

Popular Fiction
1c a Day
In our Readers' Club Library, Second Floor.

Store Hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A Presentation of
New Summer
Suits and Coats
For Misses and Small WomenTaffeta Suits
\$37.50 to \$75

These are shown in many beautiful styles with button trimmings and fancy collars and cuffs—in colors of navy, Copen, and Wisteria.

Other Silk Suits
\$25 to \$65

Pongees, tussahs and silk jerseys are featured in a splendid variety of styles and all the wanted Spring colors.

Satin Coats
\$35 to \$57.50

Satin Coats with large collars are shown in colors of black, rose and blue. They are intended for dressy wear and are extremely attractive.

Misses' Shop—Third Floor.

Garden Dresses
Lovely—New

We have just received a large number of pretty Garden Dresses of beautiful quality gingham, in plaids and checks.

One good, practical model, made on the regulation waistline, has wide detachable belt, dainty white embroidery collar and cuffs, pockets on skirt and crochet buttons. In pretty plaid ginghams, at \$3.95.

Another model, made on straight lines, has yoke front, large plaits from the yoke, belt of self material, long sleeves and white embroidered collars and cuffs. This model is also shown in plaid ginghams, at \$4.50.

Three models are here illustrated to give you an idea of the attractiveness of these Garden Dresses. Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

Embroideries

45-inch Voile Flouncings in dainty designs, suitable for graduation dresses and other Summer frocks, are priced the yard, at \$1.50.

White Cotton Nets, 72 inches wide, suitable for graduation dresses, in all grades, from 30c to \$2.00.

Georgette Crepe, in white, black and all colors; priced, the yard, at \$1.50 and \$2.

Trimming Shop—First Floor.

Laces

Whites and Ecru Venise Laces Bands, from 4 to 8 inches wide; suitable for trimming Voile Crepe and many of the new Summer fabrics. Priced, the yard, at \$1.50.

White Cotton Nets, 72 inches wide, suitable for graduation dresses, in all grades, from 30c to \$2.00.

Georgette Crepe, in white, black and all colors; priced, the yard, at \$1.50 and \$2.

Lace Shop—First Floor.

A Sale of
Better Suits

For Women and Misses

At \$14.75

(All New Spring Styles)

Here is a sale that will prompt women and misses to buy eagerly.

Every Suit is of excellent quality, beautifully tailored and with extra good silk lining—in fact, these Suits were made to sell at \$25, so good are the materials and workmanship involved.

They are real Vandervoort Suits that carry the Vandervoort Label as the distinguishing mark of their quality.

Just 78 women can share in this unusual offering, because there are

ROBBED THREE TIMES BUT IS NOT YET DISCOURAGED

Jacob Bendoff Loses \$100 Bill, Then a Wallet and Jewelry.

Two weeks ago Jacob Bendoff of 28th and Locust avenue was robbed of a wallet containing \$45 and jewelry which he valued at \$375, at Eleventh and Franklin, near Franklin and Franklin with the arrangement that he would give it as a reward for the capture, dead or alive, of the men who had stolen his wallet.

He decided to be his own detective and started on the theory that the robbery might have pawned his jewelry near the scene of the holdup he drew a \$100 bill from bank and exhibited it in

several saloons and barber shops, remarking that he would give it for the recovery of his wallet.

Several days ago the \$100 bill disappeared. It was taken from his pocket shortly after he had displayed it in a saloon near Eleventh and Franklin with the arrangement that he would give it as a reward for the capture, dead or alive, of the men who had stolen his wallet.

The second theft failed to discourage Bendoff. He continued his work of investigation and last night he was robbed of his gold watch and chain. He told the police that he could not say positively just where the last theft took place, but that it was in the neighborhood of Eleventh and Franklin.

CARSON ADMITS SHIPPING LOSSES ARE INCREASING

First Lord of Admiralty Says Those on Channel in April, However, Showed Decrease.

CUTTING DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

These Women Have Solved the Problem of Reducing Expenses.

According to Mrs. John McDermott of 2234 Mountain St., Phila., Pa., who is the mother of three-year-old twins, the best way to reduce the cost of living is by keeping healthy. Mrs. McDermott says that Father John's Medicine has saved her many doctors' bills and has kept her baby and the members of her family well and strong.

Many other mothers have found Father John's Medicine the safest and best family remedy because it builds new flesh and strength, soothes the

throat and helps to get rid of colds and coughs without using alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form.

"Keeping Baby Healthy"

"My baby boy was pale and thin, and his food didn't agree with him, but since I have given him Father John's medicine he has good color and it has done him a world of good. I have given Father John's Medicine to my little girl, too, and it built her up." (Signed) Mrs. William Lee, 18 Monmouth street, Lawrence, Mass. Eat for colds and coughs no alcohol or dangerous drugs. All pure nourishment for those who are weak and run down.

As the result of considerable heckling Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, admitted that a large number of submarines were operating and that generally shipping losses were increasing. He said, however, that the losses to shipping in the English Channel in April had been less than in any of the preceding three months.

Some of the members of the House raised the question of the accuracy of the tonnage sunk, as quoted by Dr. Eduard Heffterich, the German Minister of the Interior, but no reply was given to the question.

When invited to give figures of the arrivals and departures from English ports of British vessels of more than 100 tons, Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said he could reply only that the present system of publishing the weekly returns had been agreed upon between the allied countries, the inference being that no modification in this system was contemplated. Sir Edward Carson declined to give any information concerning the sinking of German submarines.

Agitation in the Press.
Meantime, agitation by the press and the public is growing. Sir W. B. Forster, the shipping authority, says ships now are being launched in British yards not exceeding one-fourth of the British vessels sunk. Demands are being made in various quarters that the Government should even build merchant tonnage in Government yards rather than warships, taking the ground that, especially with the aid of the American navy, the British navy is fully adequate to the requirements.

In connection with the submarine problem a loud demand is being made for younger blood at the admiralty, this being heightened by the announcement of Cariyon W. Bellairs in the House of Commons Saturday that he would make a motion calling on the Cabinet to adopt for the navy the practice followed by the British War Office of having a separate staff for the conduct of the war, free from administrative work and the placing of command of the fleet squadrons, port areas and naval bases in the hands of selected officers in the prime of life.

Premier Studying Problem.
It is understood that Premier Lloyd George is giving these questions his personal attention and that it is not unlikely some interesting announcement will be made when the admiralty estimates come up for discussion in the House of Commons shortly.

Within recent days several captains have been promoted to Rear Admirals and immediately retired, the object being to allow younger officers to come to the front.

Advice Given by Press.
The Daily News today said it would be wiser for the Government to take the submarine into its confidence regarding the submarine menace and then call upon the people for any sacrifice that is deemed necessary. The Daily Mail, in making a like demand, declares that anything else will destroy confidence in the Government itself. The Times asserts that the efforts of the ministry to emphasize the gravity of the situation is largely nullified by the official returns and that the situation cannot be fully faced by the nation unless the necessities of the case are plainly understood.

"Nobody," says the Times, believes that there is a risk of panic from knowledge of the truth. The real danger, it adds, is that the public will, if it has been unnecessarily kept in the dark. Members of the House of Commons discussed the situation in the lobbies, after Sir Edward Carson's statement had been made. According to the Times, Premier Lloyd George spent the whole of Monday at the Admiralty, where he went at the request of his colleagues in the War Cabinet and with the hearty concurrence of Sir Edward Carson. It is understood that Lloyd George made a thorough stock-taking of the situation by an examination of the anti-submarine organization and a conference with the officials.

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ROBBED THREE TIMES BUT IS NOT YET DISCOURAGED

Jacob Bendoff Loses \$100 Bill, Then a Wallet and Jewelry.
Several weeks ago Jacob Bendoff of a saloon was robbed of a sum of \$35, at Eleventh street and Franklin avenue, by two highwaymen. He resolved to be his own detective and acting on the theory that the robbers may have pawned his jewelry near the scene of the holdup he drew a sum of bank and exhibited it in

several saloons and barber shops, remarking that he would give it for the recovery of his wallet.

Several days ago the \$100 bill disappeared. It was taken from his pocket shortly after he had displayed it in a saloon near Eleventh and Franklin with the announcement that he would give it as a reward for the capture, dead or alive, of the men who had stolen his wallet.

The second theft failed to discourage Bendoff. He continued his work of investigation and last night was robbed of his gold and silver chain. He told the police that he could not say positively just where the last theft took place, but that it was in the neighborhood of Eleventh and Franklin.

CUTTING DOWN THE COST OF LIVING

These Women Have Solved the Problem of Reducing Expenses.

According to Mrs. John McDermott of 2334 Mountain St., Phila., Pa., who is the mother of three-year-old Francis, the best way to reduce the cost of living is by keeping healthy. Mrs. McDermott says that Father John's Medicine has saved her many doctors' bills, and has kept her baby and the members of her family well and strong. Many other mothers have found Father John's Medicine the safest and easiest remedy because it builds new flesh and strength, soothes the

throat and helps to get rid of colds and coughs without using alcohol or dangerous drugs in any form.

"Keeping Baby Healthy"

"My baby boy was pale and thin, and his food didn't agree with him, but since I have given him Father John's medicine he has good color and it has done him a world of good. I have given Father John's Medicine to my little girl, too, and it built her up." (Signed) Mrs. William Lee, 18 Monmouth street, Lawrence, Mass. Best for colds and coughs, no alcohol or dangerous drugs. All pure nourishment for those who are weak and run down.

—ADV.

6th & FRANKLIN Where The Crowd Is
WATCH THE SCALES
COMPARE THE QUALITY
And You'll Find We Lead 'em All!

Restaurant Specials
STUFFED HOMER NODDY
Philadelphia style, 50c.
25c
SMALL TENDER STEAK
CANADA style, 50c. val.
25c

5 LBS. FINE GRAN. SUGAR **39c**

With 1 lb. our own fresh roasted Boston Coffee (an elegant high-grade drink) 25¢ per lb.; our fancy mixed Tea, 25¢ per lb.

BUTTER Pure, sweet, fresh from one of the best creameries. **37c**

SWEET POTATOES Beautiful, even size, sweet yellow, sweet baked. **19c**

SCOTCH HERRING OR HOLLAND HERRING, bright, new goods. **25c** per doz.

DELICATESSEN CODFISH CAKES **2 for 5c**

DILLED CRAB **3 for 25c**

CHICKEN SALAD **40c**

POTATO SALAD **25c**

(Pimento)—Lb. NEW ENGLAND MEAT PIES **15c**

Individual size; 25¢ val.

LIQUORS and WINES

Special Wednesday and Thursday.

Duffy's Malt Whiskey **77c**

Full size big bottles, \$1.25 value.

PURITAN BELLE—The ladies' 35c favorite soft drink; 50c val.

O. F. G.—Fruit bottle in 89¢ bond; 6 years old.

Our Own Baking

FRESH STRAWBERRY CAKE, large 20c cuts **10c**

FRESH STRAW-BERRY TARTS **3 for 5c**

SPANISH BUN CAKE, the regular 20c size **15c**

SPICED MUFFINS **10c**

RAISIN COFFEE CAKE, 2 large cuts **10c**

KRAUT—Large No. 3 cans; everywhere selling at 25¢ to 28¢ per can; come to Remley's for the best price.

ROLLED OATS—No better can be milled; on the present market basis they are worth 12¢ per package.

DRY CEREALS—No better can be offered; at 25¢ per package.

WIRE CLOTHES LINER—For stationary use; 50 feet long; with 8 doz. diamond-shaped mesh; 25¢ each; 75¢ for them; we will sell you the outfit at

—ADV.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Savings accounts opened with the Mercantile Trust Company on or before **MAY 5th** will draw interest from **MAY 1st**

Your savings in the Mercantile will be under U. S. Government protection. As member of the Federal Reserve System, the Mercantile Trust Company is subject to the same supervision and examination as National Banks.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
Member Federal Reserve System—U.S. Government Protection
EIGHTH AND LOCUST
OPEN MONDAY EVENINGS UNTIL
7.30

CARSON ADMITS SHIPPING LOSSES ARE INCREASING

First Lord of Admiralty Says Those on Channel in April, However, Showed Decrease.

LONDON, May 1.—A vigorous attempt made in the House of Commons yesterday failed to persuade the Government to adopt a policy of greater publicity in regard to the submarine warfare. The only satisfaction critics of the Government were able to obtain was a promise that the matter would be discussed in secret session.

At the result of considerable heckling Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, admitted that a large number of submarines were operating and that generally shipping losses were increasing. He said, however, that the losses to shipping in the English Channel in April had been less than in any of the preceding three months.

Some of the members of the House raised the question of the accuracy of the tonnage sunk, as quoted by Dr. Earl Helfferich, the German Minister of the Interior, but no reply was given to them.

When invited to give figures of the arrivals and departures from English ports of British vessels of more than 1600 tons Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said he could reply only that the present system of publishing the weekly returns had been agreed upon between the allied countries. A reference was made that no compilation in this system was contemplated. Sir Edward Carson declined to give any information concerning the sinking of German submarines.

Agitation in the Press. Meantime, agitation by the press and the public is daily growing. Sir W. B. Foreword, a shipping authority, says ships now are being launched in British yards not exceeding one-fourth of the British vessels sunk. Demands are being made in various quarters that the Government should even build merchant tonnage in Government yards rather than warships, taking the ground that, especially with the aid of the American navy, the British navy is fully adequate to the requirements.

In connection with the submarine problem, a loud demand is being made for younger blood at the admiralty, this being heightened by the announcement of Carlyon W. Bellairs in the House of Commons Saturday that he would make a motion calling on the Cabinet to adopt for the navy the practice followed by the British War Office of having a separate staff for the conduct of the war, free from administrative work and the placing of command of the fleet squadrons, patrol areas and naval bases in the hands of selected officers in the prime of life.

Premier Studying Problem. It is understood that Prime Minister Lloyd George is giving the question his personal attention; it is not unusual for some interesting announcement will be made when the admiralty estimates come up for discussion in the House of Commons shortly.

Within recent days several captains have been promoted to Rear Admirals and immediately retired, the object being to allow younger officers to come to the front.

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\$7,000,000 ADVANCE PAYMENT ON INCOME TAX IN NEW YORK

Taxpayers Thus Give Up \$52,000 Interest in Downtown District

NEW YORK, May 1.—Advance payments of individual and corporation income taxes totaling \$7,000,000 were announced today by William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue for the second, or downtown, district. The loss of interest to these patriotic taxpayers was estimated at \$52,000.

Yesterday's collections range from 14 cents to \$2,500,000, and among the checks handed in was one from the United States Steel Corporation. The amount paid by the corporation was not disclosed, but it was said its total tax for the fiscal year aggregated \$3,882,000, distributed among several internal revenue districts and that payment was proceeding elsewhere. Collector Edwards sent out notices today involving a collection of more than \$16,000,000.

It's Not Too Late for Our Special funeral spray, \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gorly.

Stolen Touring Car Stripped. A Ford touring car belonging to the Garford Motor Truck Co., 4743 McPherson avenue, which was stolen Sunday night, was found yesterday in St. Louis County on the Tracy road, near the Waabas crossing, stripped of accessories valued at \$200.

BRITISH PRESS PLEASED BY SPEED OF U. S. WAR MOVES

Adoption of Selective Draft Declared Evidence America Will Avoid Mistakes of Entente.

LONDON, May 1.—The passage by the

American Congress of legislation providing for a selective draft and the authorization of a "liberty loan" is commented on enthusiastically in the newspaper editorials this morning. The Daily Telegraph sees in this legislation "an

astonishing revelation of what may be

looked for from American intervention in the war. It adds that this legisla-

tion has already changed the prospects

of the war, and that it is a matter of

surprise and gratification that the ex-

periences of the entente allies have been

so swiftly and vigorously assimilated

by the United States.

"That a people in which the principles

of individual liberty form the strongest

expression," says the Daily Telegraph,

"should perceive so swiftly the need of

this greatest sacrifice to nationhood

cannot but amaze us here, who only

faced the necessity after a most acute

controversy which was protracted over

many months."

The Times similarly expresses admira-

tion for President Wilson, who, it says,

induced Congress to do "in a few weeks

what our Government shrank from pro-

posing until two years of desperate

struggle and huge losses had demon-

strated that it was indispensable."

The newspaper adds: "It is evidence that the American Government has done what

we and our allies most wished that it

should do."

Girl Accidentally Killed by Brother.
SIKESTON, Mo., May 1.—Helen Ralph was accidentally shot and killed by her brother, 8 years old, when playing with a shotgun.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.



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SINGING COMEDIANS BEST ON WEEK'S COLUMBIAN BILL

Dorothy Toye Sings Opera in Two Voices and "Enter a Stranger" Keeps Audience Guessing.

The Avon Comedy Four furnishes a large share of the amusement on the Columbia Theater bill this week.

NUXATED IRON

\$100.00 FORFEIT

Judge & Draper Drug Co., Johnson-Enderle-Plyler Drug Co., Kleiner Drug Co. always carry it in stock—ADV.

There are few funnier sketches of its kind on the boards today than the swift-moving something-doing-every-minute restaurant kitchen scene. As a straight talking act it would be a hit. But the versatile Four are not alone comedians. They have another talent which has made them even more famous than their genius for horseplay. Their voices when attuned to the rhythm and harmony of a popular song are a delight to the ear. They are rather far down on the bill, but are well worth waiting for.

Foster Ball is back again with his character study of a Civil War veteran. Dorothy Toye sings grand opera songs in two voices and Robert Haines and his company present a hazy sketch entitled "Enter a stranger."

It's Not Too Late for Our Special funeral spray. \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gorly.

AMERICAN FLYERS AFTER SQUAD OF SEVEN GERMANS

Known as "The Flying Circus," and swoop down on lonely aviators from a great height.

PARIS, May 1.—The members of the American escadrille are seeking to bring down seven German aviators who fly together and who have been called "The Flying Circus." Formerly there were 10, but the British recently destroyed three of them.

The seven Germans generally fly high, seeking an opportunity to dive together upon lonely allied airplanes.

Raoul Givat Luriby is proposed as sub-lieutenant, and being the only American to be so named, will probably be promoted. William Thaw and Willis Haviland together shot down a German on Thursday, April 26, and Charles Chouteau Johnson thinks he brought down one on the same day.

30 TO 40 BRITISH AIRPLANES LOST DAILY IN FRANCE

Destruction Due to Desperate Chances Taken, but German Flyers Have Been Mastered.

DESCRIPTION OF WAR

Maj. L. W. B. Reese, With London Mission, Explains Air Fighting Situation on West Front.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Maj. L. W. B. Reese of the British flying corps, who himself once rode single-handed a squadron of 10 German raiders and is one of the few Englishmen to receive both the Victoria Cross and the Military Cross, graphically described the situation with respect to aviation on the French battle fronts in an interview here yesterday.

While the allied operations are conducted almost entirely beyond the German lines, the Major said, the German machines now cross over the allied lines only rarely, in raiding parties. The British fly on three levels, he explained, with three kinds of machines. The lowest are the artillery observers, who circle about big flak batteries at 6,000 feet above the enemy trenches, and flash back directions to the British gunners by wireless. Above them, at 10,000 feet are the heavy fighters, with two men to a machine, and able to keep the air for four hours at a speed of 110 miles per hour. At a height of 15,000 feet are the single-man light fighters, capable of 120 miles an hour and of ascending the first 10,000 feet in 10 minutes.

GERMANS HAVE NEW MACHINE.

The Germans, Maj. Reese said, have given up all attempt to guide their artillery by airplane and seek only to smash up the allied reconnaissance over their lines. Their machines are largely of one class, therefore fast, heavy fighters, generally biplanes, which are continually seeking to swoop down on the British artillery observers and send them to the ground before the British fighters can get to them. Finally, however, he said, the Germans had developed another light fighting machine which, by climbing to 20,000 feet, seeks to overtake the British light fighters and clear them out.

British losses have been running recently as high as 30 to 40 machines a day, because of the extraordinary chances taken over the enemy's lines, according to the Major. As a rule, they go out in squadrons of six, divided into three pairs, and prepared to swoop down in unison on any German machine that may come up.

Maj. Reese gave it as his opinion that the British had defeated the Germans in every way in the air, and deprived them of invaluable reconnaissance power. The Zeppelin, he said, is now practically useless as a military weapon. Raids over undefended places in England continue occasionally, but the defenses of fortified bases are so powerful that it is almost certain destruction for a Zeppelin to come near them. They are practically never used near the battle lines.

Germany's whole artillery observation, Maj. Reese declared, is conducted by means of captive balloons. A short time ago the British and French made a combined attack at 4 in the afternoon, and swooped down every evening from the North Sea to Switzerland. Not for three days did another balloon appear, he said.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF PILOTS.

Pilots can be trained in about three months, according to Maj. Reese, and should be from 19 to 22 years old, weighing not much over 160 pounds. The supreme consideration he gave as intelligence and reliability, as the task entrusted to the airmen is of vital importance.

Maj. Reese stated that the purpose of his coming to Washington with the war mission was largely to tell the American aviation experts of the results of England's two and a half years of experience in flying. All the patents and designs used in British machines, he said, would be available for the government, with any other information in possession of the British flying corps. Many American machines are in use in England for training purposes, but none on the fighting line. The American, in Maj. Reese's opinion, has developed to a noteworthy extent, but the rest of the American machine naturally has not been submitted to all the tests which the allied machines have had to meet, and is not so fast or so great a weight carrier.

ENZIELAND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR, the Major said, was supposed to have a squadron of 12 machines for each of the six army divisions, but as a matter of fact she had only three. The service was chaotic, with the army and the navy bidding against each other until the whole air service was put under the air board, composed of a neutral president, an army and a navy official, and a member of the munitions board.

RINGLING'S CIRCUS IS OPENED

FIVE-DAY ENGAGEMENT IS FIRST OF SEASON UNDER CANVAS.

The Ringling Brothers' Circus opened a five-days' engagement in St. Louis today. The last two trains of the show's big entourage arrived early this morning. They carried the performers and the managers.

THIS IS THE OPENING OF THE SPRING AND SUMMER ROAD SEASON, and St. Louisans will be the first to see this year's show under canvas. There was no street parade today, the management's stated reason being that marching over the hard street pavements so early in the season would make the animals footsore.

ANTI-KAMMIA (A-K) TABLETS.

Dr. H. D. Marcus, Philadelphia Hospital, says: "Sufferers should keep anti-kamnia tablets about the house for the relief of all pain. Ask for A-K tablets. All druggists—10c or 25c."

RATS

IN U. S.

FOUND TO BE

INFECTED WITH WEIL'S DISEASE

"Infectious Jaundice Is Common in Asia and Now Prevalent in European War Zone."

NEW YORK, May 1.—The members of the American escadrille are seeking to bring down seven German aviators who fly together and who have been called "The Flying Circus." Formerly there were 10, but the British recently destroyed three of them.

Well's disease is characterized by sudden onset of malaise, often intense muscular pain, high fever for several days, followed by jaundice, frequently accompanied by complications. It becomes more virulent as it is successively transmitted from one victim to another. This is supposed to explain the much

greater mortality, about 23 per cent in Japan, as compared with from 2 to 8 per cent among European soldiers. The study of the disease was made possible by the successful importation from Japan and Flanders of guinea pigs and rats, which had been inoculated with the causative organisms in those two countries.

For purposes of comparison Dr. Noguchi collected a number of rats in this country and removed their kidneys. His report states that by inoculating the emulsion made of the kidneys of 41 wild rats into 58 guinea pigs during the last three months he had been able to produce in three groups of guinea pigs typical cases of infectious jaundice altogether identical with the findings in the guinea pigs which died of the infection of the Japanese and Belgian strains of the disease. The germs taken from wild rats caught near New York City produced death in guinea pigs within nine to 12 days.

Pay 10 cents this week—20 cents next week, 20 cents the next, and an up to \$1. No payment higher.

Send your last payment of only 10 cents. We believe the article to you on your first payment of one dime.

"Can you beat us?" Come and see.

F. H. INGALLS CO.

416 NORTH SEVENTH ST.

Second Floor

Join This, Our Sixth "Movie Club."

The Finest 11-Jewel Watch the Main Factory Ever Made.

Bracelet Watch \$25

10c GETS AN ELGIN WATCH OR DIAMOND OR OTHER JEWELRY

THIS IS THE PLAN

Pay 10 cents this week—20 cents next week, 20 cents the next, and an up to \$1. No payment higher.

Send your last payment of only 10 cents. We believe the article to you on your first payment of one dime.

"Can you beat us?" Come and see.

F. H. INGALLS CO.

416 NORTH SEVENTH ST.

Second Floor

We Give & Redeem Eagle Stamps

50¢ DAY

You Must Call in Person for These Items. None Sent C. O. D. Eagle Stamps

69c Sport Silk

Yard wide tan pongee silks, with sport designs. Per yard... 50c

89c Shepherd Check Suiting 52 inches wide, black and white check, per yard... 50c

2 Yards 65c Epongee Silk and cotton materials; 38 inches wide; 2 yds. for 50c

69c Stair Linoleum Cork linoleum Stair or Hall Passage Cloth; pretty patterns. Per yard... 50c

40c Felt Linoleum Cut from roll; 50c

75c Lace Curtains Nottingham lace curtains full length; worth 75c; Wednesday Per pair. 50c

3 Pairs Women's 35c Hose Women's fine silk hose, in black or white, double heel and toe. 3 pairs... 50c

One 75c Gas Light Complete, and one 49c Pendant; Both for 50c

Boys' 75c Overalls Genuine indigo dyed blue denim; all sizes; union made. 50c

2 ft. Galvanized Poultry Wire; 2 inch mesh; special, 30 running feet... 50c

One 35c Bake, one 35c Hoe and one 25c Weeder, the three pieces for... 50c

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER

Penny & Cent BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

O. N. T. or R. M. C. Crochet Cotton In all numbers from 5 to 50c

4 Yards 25c Gingham Fast colors and 32 inches wide; 4 yds. for 50c

2—Men's 50c Underwear Baldriggan Shirts or Drawers; all sizes; sleeve shirts; 2 for... 50c

75c Muslin Gowns Slipover or Dutch neck styles, trimmed with emb. and ribbon beading. 50c

79c Bungalow Aprons Made of excellent quality percale, some made with elastic belts... 50c

4—20c Bath Towels Bleached satin damask; 72 in. wide; new stripe pattern, 50c

12½c Curtain Scrim White cloth shades; white and colors; 3 feet wide and 7 feet long, at 50c

1 Men's \$1 Union Suits White, short sleeves, ankle length, fine ribbed; sizes 36 to 46... 50c

1 Men's \$1 Dress Shirts Your choice of any size, the \$1.00 shirt including collar attached; all sizes... 50c

1 Boys' \$1 Wash Suits Prettily embroidered in the popular Tommy Tucker style; sizes 2½ to 8... 50c

1 \$1 Middy Blouses Made of Lonsdale twill, with colored collars and cuffs. 50c

1 \$1 Lingerie Blouses Crisp and fresh new Lingerie and Tailored Waists; long sleeves. 50c

1 One 35c Clothes Basket, one 15c clothesline, 30 ft. long, 6 in. wide, 5 doz. clothespins, all for 50c

1 2-35c Window Screens Special for iron day only. 2 for. 50c

1 Girls' White Canvas Mary Janes; sizes 6 to 11½; 1½ to 2. 10c

1 Girls' White Canvas Mary Janes; sizes 6 to 8. 10c

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INDIA'S RICE CROP TO BE LARGER THIS YEAR THAN LAST

JAPAN ALSO HAS INCREASED ACREAGE WITH PROSPECTS OF LARGER YIELD.

WASHINGTON May 1.—The final report of the rice crop of India for the 1916-17 season shows an acreage of 13,000,000 and a total estimated yield of 35,075,000 tons of cleaned rice, or 2.67 tons per acre, larger than 1915-16 and the largest on record.

In Japan the total area under rice is estimated at 7,540,000 acres and the yield at 5,490,000 tons, as against 7,533,000 acres and 5,328,000 tons last year.

In the United States the total area and yield are estimated at 575,000 acres and 82,000 tons, as against 563,000 acres and 80,000 tons last year.

Racing Off in United Kingdom.

LONDON, May 1.—All racing will be in the United Kingdom this week, was announced in the House of Commons yesterday for the Government by Mr. Charles Bathurst. He added that orders providing for the rationing of thoroughbreds would be issued shortly.

RED BLOOD HELPS YOU MAKE GOOD

So great is the need of red blood from every practical standpoint—if yours is below par, restore it to normal with right habits and Pepto-Mangan.

Says the man in public life:

"Red blood is only another name for magnetic personality—that quality which reaches out from a great statesman's veins and grips the heart of a nation. Study the careers of successful statesmen past and present, and you will agree with me that those careers were or are for the most part founded on red blood."

It is the will of Nature that every man or woman who would forge ahead must build his or her career upon red blood. When the blood is right, the body is right, and the brain is kept well nourished.

If your blood is thin and poor, or clogged with poison, begin today to set it right with fresh air, moderate exercise, sleep, a well balanced diet and Pepto-Mangan.

Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan supplies the red blood cells with the elements they need to increase their number and capacity to carry oxygen. It tones up your whole system, increases your appetite, improves your color, strengthens you with power and purpose. Pepto-Mangan is a delicious, pleasant tasting, easy to digest, promptly assimilated by the blood and safe to take for young and old alike. *Friendly warning*—To be sure that you get genuine Pepto-Mangan buy it only in the original bottle and sealed package shown above and bearing the name Gude.

Pepto-Mangan is made by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York, and is sold everywhere.

WHITE 16-VALVE-4

THE 16-Valve-4 is as much of an advance in gas engine capability as the modern turbine is an advance in steam engine performance. Like the turbine, it develops more power and greater flexibility with a simpler plant.

Simplicity in a reciprocating motor is of the utmost value. It means performance sustained at its best long after a more complex motor has depreciated.

THE WHITE COMPANY
3422 Lindell Boulevard
ST. LOUIS

ORDERS THAT RATE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CITY END

Judge Hook Acts in Case of Illinois Passenger

Change,

At the conclusion of arguments today in the United States District Court, in the suit of the Interstate Commerce Commission against Illinois railroads to compel compliance with the commission's order for a discontinuance of passenger rates that discriminate against St. Louis, Judge Hook ordered that the railroads comply with the commission's order. Former Gov. Folk, chief counsel for the commission, was instructed to draw up the form of the Court's order.

The defense of the railroads was that they had complied with the commission's order, which directed that the maximum interstate passenger rate was to be 2 cents a mile. Folks argued that this did not comply with the order because it did not abolish the discrimination against which the order was directed.

Railroads to Appeal.

Attorneys for the railroads say that it will require 30 days for the railroads to revise their tariffs. They announced that an appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The railroad attorneys asked that the court's order be withheld until after Oct. 2, when arguments are to be heard in the United States Supreme Court on the injunction suit brought by the railroads to enjoin the Public Utilities Commission, the Attorney-General and the prosecuting officials of Illinois from prosecuting them for violation of the two-cent passenger law.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in issuing its order, found that a rate of 24 cents a mile from St. Louis to Illinois points was reasonable. The roads put that rate into effect, interstate travel, and attempted to maintain a 2-cent-per-mile intrastate rate in Illinois, claiming that they feared prosecution if they raised the Illinois intrastate rate to 24 cents a mile. The attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the suit is that the discrimination must be removed, no matter how.

Folk, in his argument, declared that St. Louis was more discriminated against in both passenger and freight railroad rates than any other city in the United States.

Result of Discrimination.

"If the discrimination in freight and passenger rates is allowed to continue," Folk said, "the industries of this city must suffer and the cities of the East Side will be built up at the expense of St. Louis, merely because St. Louis happens to be in Missouri instead of Illinois."

The passenger fare from East St. Louis to Chicago is \$1.35 less than the rate from St. Louis to Chicago. A passenger going from Bloomington to a passenger point 2 cents a mile higher than the passenger from St. Louis to Chicago, going by Bloomington, pays 24 cents a mile for exactly the same service, under exactly the same conditions. Assuming a point 200 miles from St. Louis and 200 miles from Chicago, the carriers charge \$5 to St. Louis and \$4 to Chicago.

"When it is remembered that discrimination exists in freight rates as well as in passenger rates, the injury to St. Louis resulting therefrom is incalculable."

The railroad attorneys argued that they were afraid to raise their rates above two cents a mile in Illinois on account of the two-cent passenger fare law. Folk pointed out that there was nothing to prevent them from reducing the St. Louis-Chicago rate to two cents.

Remedy for Situation.

St. Louis is without any adequate remedy except enforcement of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Folk explained. Even if suits should be filed in Illinois because the railroads increased the rates to 2 cents a mile on intrastate business, he pointed out the carriers could plead a decree of the Federal Court and the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in defense.

Folk maintained that the Federal Government has the power to protect interstate commerce from being burdened, and to prevent interstate commerce from being discriminated against.

This power of the Federal Government, having been delegated to the Interstate Commerce Commission, had been exercised by the commission in its order to the railroads, based upon a finding that the railroads of Illinois are unjustly, unfairly and unlawfully discriminating against St. Louis.

Folk added that he was familiar with the details of freight rate discriminations against St. Louis, as freight rates were not an issue in the present suit.

Show Moving Pictures when you entertain at home. Phone for particulars—Olive 4100.

UNION PILE DRIVERS ARE GRANTED WAGE INCREASE

Men Also Sign Non-Stop Agreement and Arbitration Board Will Settle Any Differences.

B. H. Kremer, president of the Master Builders' Association, announced today that negotiations carried on for some time with members of the Pile Drivers' Union resulted in the signing of an agreement yesterday, which provides arbitration and an increase of pay for the men. An advance of from 50 to 55 cents an hour was granted.

In return the men have signed a non-stop agreement, which will prevent a strike during the course of a year. If differences arise, they are to be submitted to a board of arbitration composed of two men from the union, two from the master builders, and a chair selected by the four. Under the agreement the arbitration plan automatically extends itself after the expiration of a year, unless either side gives four months' notice of its termination.

President Kremer announced that negotiations with other unions having differences were continuing, and that there is a disposition on the part of employers and workers to get together and adjust them.

Gulden's Mustard is so pure, and so flavorful that you can spread it freely on meats, fish, cheese, etc.

An American Standard for 50 Years

"HIS LITTLE WIDOWS," MUSICAL FARCE, PLEASES IN NEW YORK

Libretta Is by Rida Johnson Young and W. C. Duncan With Music by William Schroeder.

NEW YORK, May 1.—"His Little Widows" was received at the Astor Theater last night with applause that seemed genuine.

The new musical farce has some of the nimbleness of dialogue that has marked other librettos this season by Rida Johnson Young. This time she has William Carey Duncan as her collaborator. It also has a lively score of the regulation 20 numbers by William Schroeder, most, but not all, of which have escaped unconscious absorption of the melodies of some of the other mu-

sical hits of the year along Broadway.

The "Little Widows" title, 11 in number, are relicts of the Mormon millionaire uncle in Salt Lake City of a gay young member of a New York brokerage firm who has just gone broke. The death of the relative is timely. His nephew, will inherit the millions if he marries the collection of mourning widows.

There were the necessary appendages of principals, of course. Of the men, Eugene Kane and Harry Tighe were the more mettlesome. Carter de Haven did his part of the fun-making with his usual obviousness. Hattie Burke's number in the second act, "I had someone's love," was the hit of the evening. Frank Lator, as a Mormon elder, had in his care the farcical element of the plot. But the real comedy hit of the night was

made by the tallest and leanest of the Haley sisters—whose song, "When the Animals Are Gone," was demanded again and again.

Woman Aviator Offers Service.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 1.—Mrs. Floyd Smith, wife of the noted aviator, who last year was credited with establishing three hydroairplanes altitude records, announces that she has offered her services to the War Department for aviation duty. Mrs. Smith is a skilled air pilot.

Woman Dies From Poison.

Mrs. Ethel Pappas, 23 years old, of 203 Madison street, died last night at the city hospital. She swallowed bichloride of mercury a week ago. She was separated from her husband.

Bill for Indian Cavalry.
WASHINGTON, May 1.—Representative Julius Kahn of California has introduced a bill to allow the Government to recruit 10 or more regiments of Indian cavalry. They will be known as the North American Indian Cavalry. Each enlisted Indian would be made a citizen of the United States without forfeiting his right to tribal funds and lands.

McCray Sanitary Refrigerators

Are sold only at the MCCRAY SALES ROOMS, 217 and 219 Locust St., St. Louis. Mo. Phones: Bell Main 2177, Kinloch Central 5174.

Represented Porto Rico in Congress.
SAN JUAN, P. R., May 1.—Tulio Larriaga, former Porto Rican commissioner to Congress at Washington, died here yesterday. He was 70 years old.

Show Your Colors.
Send Your Letters with the U.S. Flag.

This cut accurate size of 3000 Flags, \$1.00
Labels in full colors, \$3.60
To Dealers 120 100 packages, \$2.00
Postage and carriage, \$1.00
FENTON LABEL CO.
5th and Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

Second Anniversary Sale

We are making thousands of new friends for The Lindell Dry Goods Company in this Second Anniversary Sale. And why not? Why shouldn't thousands of new faces be seen in a store such as this—a store that is offering the most wanted merchandise of the day at prices that cannot, or at least ARE not, being duplicated elsewhere?

We'll repeat it—and with emphasis—if you have not as yet made the acquaintance of The Lindell Store and Lindell values—for the sake of your pocketbook—GET BUSY! No mail or phone orders on advertised lots.

We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps
Lindell
DRY GOODS CO.

Anniversary Sale of Women's New Spring Pumps

Genuine \$5 and \$6 Values,

\$3.85

Over 50 Styles

INCLUDED are Pearl Gray Kid Pumps, Ivory Kid Pumps, Havana Brown Kid Pumps, Champagne Kid Pumps, Dark Gray Kid Pumps, Patent Opera Pumps, Dull Kid Pumps, Patent Cross Strap Slippers, Dull Kid Cross Strap Slippers, Patent Four-Bar Slippers, Dull Kid Four-Bar Slippers, White Canvas Sport Oxfords with white kid trimming, and many others, giving you an opportunity to choose from our own regular stock, all brand-new merchandise in all sizes and widths.

(Main Floor—The Lindell.)

25c Stockings, 15c

WOMEN'S white light-weight Cotton Stockings—high spiced heel and toe—slight irregulars.

50c Union Suits, 33c

WOMEN'S fine ribbed cotton Union Suits—tight knee—mercerized neck and arms.

25c Muslin Pants, 15c

CHILDREN'S Muslin Pants, finished with tucks or bloomers style—all sizes up to 12 years.

(Second Floor.)

\$1.25 Camisoles, 85c

WOMEN'S crepe de chine Camisoles—beautifully trimmed with lace and satin.

\$2.50 Petticoats, \$1.49

WOMEN'S Petticoats, finished with very wide embroidery ruffle.

75c Corset Covers, 45c

WOMEN'S nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed with organdy insertion and lace.

(Second Floor.)

25c Stockings, 15c

Reg. 25c

18c Shirting Cheviots

Reg. 25c

25c Pillow Tubing

Reg. 25c

35c and 40c White Skirting

Reg. 35c

25c Amoskeag Madras

Reg. 25c

25c Zephyr Gingham

Reg. 25c

25c Crepe de Chine Cotton

Reg. 25c

25c Printed Organza

Reg. 25c

25c White Voiles

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Bottles

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Tubs

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Mats

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Rugs

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Cloths

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Towels

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Sheets

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Pillows

Reg. 25c

25c Wash Dishes

Doctors' Watches Stolen. Gold watches belonging to Dr. Roland Fisher, Metropolitan Building, were stolen from a dressing room at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday while the surgeons were performing operations. A handbell medal awarded by the M. A. Hill, Lister Building, and Dr. R. F. A. was attached to Dr. Hill's watch.

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager
610-612 Washington Ave.

TOMORROW!

Our Celebrated May Sale of Crisp New Styles in

Wash Skirts

An event carefully planned as in previous years, to provide the most becoming styles available at prices within the reach of all.

\$1.95 \$2.95 \$3.95 \$5

More than a thousand extremely good-looking Skirts, embodying many novel features in pockets, belts, and button and stitching trimmings. The excellence of the tailoring incorporated in each of these Skirts is worthy of mention.

Plain, Figured and Flowered Gabardines,
Piques,
Ottomans,
Cordelines,
Satin Reps



New Silk Skirts

\$5

The latest conservative and novel ideas in Silk Poplins, and plaid, striped and plain Silk Taffeta models for first showing tomorrow.

Finer Skirts

\$7.95 to \$15

Effective styles of plain, striped and plaid Taffeta, Mallinson's Silks, Khaki-Kool, Wool Plaid, Satin Broadcloth. Many fetching color combinations.



Nujol For Constipation

Does Your Complexion Barometer Register Fair or Cloudy?

If you are well, it registers "fair." If you are below par—if for example, constipation forces you to depend periodically on drugs and physios, it is very likely to register "cloudy."

Nujol helps keep you free from constipation and from the laxative habit as well. It does not upset the ordinary processes of digestion and assimilation. It does not irritate, but by internal lubrication facilitates normal movements. In this way it promotes true health, the only sure foundation of a good complexion.

As Nujol is not a physic but a lubricant,

it does not grip or upset the system. Being tasteless, it is not unpleasant to take.

The Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) has used its world-wide resources in producing Nujol and its reputation is behind the product.

Nujol is the only remedy for constipation we manufacture. The genuine sold only in pint bottles bearing Nujol trade-mark. All bottles filled at our Nujol plant, absolutely modern and sanitary.

Write today for an instructive booklet on Nujol and its uses.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
Bayonne (New Jersey) New Jersey

WASHINGTON U. HOSPITAL UNIT GOING TO FRANCE

65 Nurses, 23 Doctors, 2 Dentists and 150 Other Men Expect to Leave Within Three Weeks.

READY NOW TO START

One of Six Similar Red Cross Organizations to Be Sent to Western Fighting Zone.

The Washington University base hospital unit, comprising 22 physicians, two dentists, 65 nurses and 150 men of the medical department, has been ordered out for duty by Secretary of War Baker and will sail for France within three weeks.

Miss Julia C. Stimson, superintendent of the Washington University Nurses' Training School and chief nurse of the base hospital unit, received a telegram last night from Clara D. Noves, director of the Bureau of Medical Service of the American Red Cross, ordering her to mobilize all the nurses immediately. Dr. Frederick T. Murphy of the Barnes Hospital staff, who organized the hospital unit, said that the unit would be ready to leave as soon as it should receive official orders to do so.

Many St. Louis Doctors in Unit. Many St. Louis physicians are members of the unit, and they are expecting to see active hospital service behind the battle lines of Europe within a few weeks. At the request of the British commission now in Washington, Secretary Baker ordered six base hospital units, organized under the direction of the American Red Cross, to be sent to France as soon as possible.

The other units ordered out, besides the Washington University unit, which is No. 21, are: Base Hospital No. 2, organized at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York; Dr. George E. Brewer, director; No. 4, Lake Side Hospital, Cleveland; Dr. George W. Crile; No. 5, Medical School of Harvard; Dr. Harvey Cushing; No. 10, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; Dr. Richard H. Harte, and No. 12, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Dr. Frederick Besley.

Each unit will have facilities for taking care of 500 wounded soldiers.

Among the physicians who are members of the St. Louis unit are M. B. Clopton, Walter Fischel, Eugene Opie, Nathaniel Allison, Borden Veeder and Meredith Johnson. Dean Davis of Christ Church Cathedral is chaplain of the unit. Among the nonmedical members of the unit are: C. H. Morell, Harry Potter, Daniel Cudlin, L. R. Carter, J. H. Halliday, Louis Le Baum, Dr. H. Morgan and Oliver H. Richards. Most of the members of the unit attended a meeting with Dr. Murphy last night to discuss plans for their departure.

Miss Stimson said today that the 65 nurses were recruited from the Barnes, St. Luke's, City, Lutheran and Jewish Hospitals, the Visiting Nurse Association and the nurses employed by the Board of Education. There will be 50 regular nurses and 15 on the reserved lists. The nurses' department has been fully equipped with instruments and paraphernalia by the St. Louis branch of the Red Cross, of which Mrs. Frank Hammarskjold is chairman. Miss Stimson said:

"We have not received any word as to where we shall land in France," Miss Stimson said. "Our orders are to mobilize. We are ready to leave now. The places of the nurses who are members of the unit will be filled with nurses drawn from other St. Louis organizations. The order does not include the nurses' aids, comprising St. Louis society women who have taken an interest in creating the unit."

The Washington University base hospital unit, and the Washington University ambulance corps, which is to be attached to the French army as soon as completely organized and transferred to Europe, will be the first organization from St. Louis to see active service behind the European lines. The exact destination of the hospital unit and the ambulance corps will not be known until some time later. There is no distinct connection between the hospital unit and the ambulance corps, which was organized among Washington University students.

The hospital unit will have the services of two fully equipped motor ambulances, one having been given by Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler, and two service automobiles given by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Davis.

#248,171.07 Gain in Shoe Shipments in Four Months.

The McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co., popularly known as "The House of Gains," has added another month to its unbroken chain of substantial monthly increases, covering 27 consecutive months.

Notwithstanding that April, 1916, was one of the most active months in the firm's history, with one of the largest increases, nevertheless this last month shows a gain over that period of \$8813.08. The shipments for the four months of 1917 show \$248,171.07 more than for the same four months of 1916.

These gains are substantial evidence of the merit and popularity of the great combined specialty line of shoes: Masterbits, Feather-treds and Billikins, produced by the McElroy-Sloan Shoe Co. ADV.

Constantine Denies German Influence. WASHINGTON, May 1.—Formal statement by King Constantine and by the Greek Government denies stories that the King had been advised by German influence and had harbored hostility to the entente, were made public by Charge d'Affaires of the Greek legation, who denied certain "fabricated interviews with the King published in this country."

It's Not Too Late for Our Special funeral spray. \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gorby.

St. Louis
Kansas City
Cincinnati
Detroit

Kline's
606-608 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth

Store Your Furs
With Us Today

In Progress and Celebrating the Beginning of Our Third Year in This Abode--Our ANNIVERSARY SALE

"Unrestricted Choice of All Suits"



Values \$50 to \$65 **\$3.50** Every Style and Material

Khaki Kools—Silks—Jerseys—Cloths—None Reserved

From every point of view this is a record-breaking event. Never before have we sacrificed so many VERY FINE Suits at such an early period. There is hardly a Suit in the whole collection but what sold from fifty to one hundred per cent more before the Anniversary Sale. Most of them were our regular lines, too, and but for strenuous conditions made by too large a stock, would never have been offered at such a price.

Most of these Suits are suitable for wear the entire Summer, and the modes are the very timeliest. As to the particular styles here, we won't attempt to describe them—they are too numerous; however, we have little doubt but what you will find here the exact style and color you want.

Continuing Our Great May Sale of Summer Wash Waists

Thousands upon thousands of these light summery Blouses, representing the very best styles of the East are here. Two special groups are,

\$1.85 and \$2.85

New Voiles, Organies and Lingeries in a great variety of becoming styles and colors.



We Made An Extraordinary Dress Purchase

to Offer as a Special Anniversary Feature

Dresses Worth **\$29.50** A Wonderful Collection
\$40 to \$55



A prominent Eastern maker closed out his line of fine Dresses to the Kline organization at a price amazingly low. We are sacrificing our profits and passing these beautiful Dresses to you at an unusually low price. Nothing new or desirable in styles for immediate and Summer wear has been left out of this offering. Those who desire Frocks really refined and high-class in every way should not miss this.

There are rare models in Georgette, fine taffeta, crepe de chine, satin, etc., in dainty coatee designs and pretty combinations. Many desirable colors.

An Unusually Fine Lot of New Coats

Coats That Will Strongly Impress on You the Remarkable Opportunities We Constantly Offer

Worth No Less

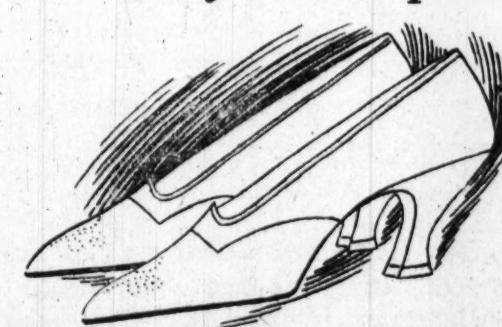
Than \$22.50

\$11.90

These Coats have come to us especially for this sale from a specialist who was overstocked. You will find many exceptionally attractive styles in wanted materials such as velours, French serges, burlap, gabardines, poplins, etc. A great number show a variation of styles in the popular large collar; also numerous other effects. Many new shadings at the very low figure of.....

Special for the Anniversary Sale

Gray Pumps



Just because we wanted to provide a big feature for the Anniversary Sale have we made this splendid offering of gray Pumps. Everyone knows that they are one of the most wanted footwear styles and none could be better than our two-piece groups:

\$6 Gray Kids \$3.85 \$8 and \$9 Gray Suedes \$6.85

Wednesday—in the Anniversary Sale

White Hat Sale



You will be decidedly impressed—and favorably, too, with the way our Anniversary Sale will be celebrated tomorrow. We have reduced hundreds of beautiful Hats, formerly much higher priced

Up to \$10 Values \$5 Up to \$15 Values \$7.50 Up to \$20 Values \$10

TWO ROBBED AT UNION STATION.
Mrs. Olive M. Thomas of 4519 Marquette avenue reported to the police that her

**CLOSING OUT
MEN'S SUITS, \$7.25**
200 Suits, up to \$22 value.

MEN'S OXFORDS, \$3.00
150 pairs, up to \$6 value.

Eastern American Mfg. Co.
2602 OLIVE ST.

handbag containing jewelry valued at \$50 was stolen while she was at Union Station last night. U. S. Jones of Newark, N. J., told the police that while he was waiting for a train at Union Station pickpockets took \$4 and a railroad ticket from him.

CAPTAIN'S TWO REVOLVERS TAKEN.
Capt. E. H. Cooke, N. G. M., reported last night that two revolver army pistols, valued at \$40, had been stolen from his tent at Maxwelton Park.

MILLION POPULATION LOYALTY PLEDGE.
A resolution pledging the loyalty of the organization was adopted last night at the monthly meeting of the Million Population Club. The club also adopted a resolution disclaiming the contention of Boston that that city possesses the largest American flag in the country. It was pointed out in the resolution that the flag presented to St. Louis by the club a few years ago is 100x75 feet, while the Boston flag is 100x50 feet.

ALL BRANDS OF SEWING MACHINES, 75¢ A WEEK.

Wednesday Extra Specials

25¢ Women's
SILK HOSE

15c

Double soles, high spliced heels; slightly irregular; all sizes (Main Floor).

Men's 15¢
Half Hose

6c

Men's good quality Sox, in all colors and sizes; special for Wednesday (Main Fl.).

25¢ and 35¢
Underwear

17c

Men's French balbrigan shirts and Drawers (Main Floor).

Ladies' Ribbed
VESTS

12½c

Well-taped at neck and arms; embroidered robes; regular sizes. Regular 35¢ value (Main Floor).

35¢ Dressing
SACQUES

15c

Neatly trimmed; special new lot (Second Floor).

Women's 50¢
Bungalow APRONS

29c

Stripes and solid colors. Special. Second Floor.

50¢ Envelope
CHEMISE

29c

Embroidery yokes, lace-trimmed; special. Second Floor.)

Women's and
Misses' COATS

\$5.00

(Second Floor.)

Untrimmed,
HATS

25c

Children's and Women's shapes; black and colors (Second Floor).

Children's Sample
CAPS

10c

Lace-trimmed. Second Floor.

Girls' Middy
BLOUSES

33c

Made of heavy twill; colored collars (Second Floor).

Women's Silk
WAISTS

50c

\$2.00 value; all shades. Second Floor.



A Sale of Silks \$1.25, \$1.50 & \$2 Values

\$1.50 FANCY STRIPE SILKS, all colors.....

\$1.35 PLAIN POPLINS, excellent line of colors.....

\$1.25 SPORT POPLINS, yard wide, floral effects.....

\$1.25 PLAIN MESSALINES, suitable for shirts and suits in all new shades.....

\$1.35 PLAIN SATINS, 36 inches wide, suitable for lining.....

\$1.50 BLACK TAFFETA, chiffon finish, jet black.....

\$1.35 BLACK MESSALINES, extra quality, yd. wide

All
at
a
Yard
98c

25¢ FLAXON WAISTING

Genuine Flaxon Waistings; name stamped on selvage; for one day only, yard.....

18c 20¢ PRINTED ORGANIES

2000 yards in remnants of 2-10 yard; excellent line of patterns; special, per yard.....

12½c 29¢ BLEACHED MERCERIZED TABLE LINEN

Inside, Belting, 1½ to 2 inches wide, per yard.....

20c 29¢ NOTIONS

Inside, Belting, 1½ to 2 inches wide, per yard.....

15c 29¢ DRAWDOWN SQUARES

30x30 sizes; good quality cloth, H. S. about 10 dozen in lot; special, each.....

15c 29¢ ALL-SILK RIBBONS

Moire and Taffetas and Messalines Ribbons, up to 7 in. wide, worth 25¢ a yard.....

10c 29¢ DRAWNWORK

30x30 sizes; good quality cloth, H. S. about 10 dozen in lot; special, each.....

15c 29¢ BELTING

1½ to 2 inches wide, per yard.....

15c 29¢ CHAMBERS

mineral wool and charcoal, special, per yard.....

15c 29¢ DRESS SHAPES

10c Box Bonc Hair Pins, per doz.....

50c to 60c **LINOLEUM, 25c**

5000 Window
Shades

A large variety of opaque cloth, mounted on guano, tanned rollers; in green, blue, red, yellow, orange, duplex (Third Floor).....

23c 59c Marquise

10c Yards Cut from bolt; hemstitched; in green, brown, white, silk or double doors (Third Floor).....

59c Portieres Single or double doors.

59c 59c 59c

GERMANS HERE ARE LOYAL, SAYS COLLIER'S WRITER

General Feeling Found in St. Louis, Declares Henry J. Allen.

PATHOS IN ATTITUDE

Wichita Beacon Editor Gives Impressions After Visit of Investigation.

The results of an investigation into the attitude of German-Americans towards the war between America and Germany are reported in an article in today's issue of Collier's Weekly by Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita, Kan., Beacon.

He gives especial attention to Missouri, home of Senator William J. Stone, one of the "wilful," and to St. Louis, with its very large population of German-Americans and Americans of German descent, and finds that the general feeling among these citizens is one of loyalty to the United States, together with a "feeling of concern" that had in it an unshakable desire that pathos — concern that we should not question their loyalty."

The article is the magazine's leader this week, and occupies the same place devoted last week to an article entitled "God pity Poor Old Missouri," which asserted that Senator Stone accurately reflected the spirit of his State.

FULL OF HYPHENATED SIGNS.

St. Louis, says Allen, "is full of hyphenated business signs, the word 'German' preceding 'American' like a qualifying adjective in the nomenclature of many organized forms of life. It is full also of memories of Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel, Peter Osterhaus, and the others who, in 1861, marched forth from the German Turnverein and, as I was told repeatedly by every German-American, 'gave Missouri to the Union cause.'

"Then there are the German-Americans living in sufficient numbers to be capable of a distinctive socialization. There, if anywhere, they would feel free to exhibit their real spirit. I found in St. Louis the same spirit I had noted in the agricultural sections among the German farmers. The truculence which characterized the debate over the Fatherland and the allies had departed. I found the native American engaged in his usual vocal exercises according to his tastes and prejudices, but I found the German-Americans reserved. None of them was saying: 'Gott strafe Amerika.'

At the office of the Westliche Post, founded 50 years ago by Carl Schurz, and regarded by some as the most influential German paper in the United States, I asked the editor if it was to be the purpose of the German-American Alliance to demand a referendum. He replied, the managing editor, whose writing indicates that he is of the fiery school, soberly and earnestly: "We insist on nothing. We bow to Congress. We hope for peace. We will do our duty by this country. We want the United States to be kept out of this terrible war, and we plead for peace so long as there is any hope for peace. But there will be no discussion over our duty. We should not hold meetings like the Kansas City meeting. I do not believe in protest meetings at this stage of the game, and sensible Germans will serve their expressions."

Hans Hackel proved his American loyalty in 1898 during the Spanish-American War, when he went to the front, at least as near the front as he could get, as a member of Battery A of the Missouri Artillery."

F. W. Lehmann Quoted.

Frederick W. Lehmann, of St. Louis, who was born in Prussia and who was solicitor-general of the United States under the Taft administration, is quoted as follows:

"I have never heard of patriotism being affected by the hyphen. In Civil War days, or in the days of the Spanish-American War for that matter, loyalty was never questioned among the German-Americans who 'fought in Spain.' I was born in Germany. My father was a non-commissioned officer in the Union Army. My son, a graduate of Harvard, left this office where he was practicing law and went recently to the Mexican border as a non-commissioned officer, and spent the time cleaning horses and doing all the other routine drudgery of a trooper's life on the border. Like all intelligent men who have any sentiment in their hearts, we cherish memories and traditions. If you and I come together by chance and find we are from the same college or university, that becomes a social or fraternal bond between us, but it does not in any sense affect our political convictions or actions."

"In New York, here in St. Louis, and in every big city, your New England societies and Southern societies and Ohio and Pennsylvania societies get together habitually and fraternize delightfully because of a common birthplace or place of residence. Republicans and Democrats, together with all the other organizations, but without thought of such affiliation affecting their political associations or convictions. You cannot segregate or 'herd' Americans of German extraction any more than you can justify questioning their loyalty. They are an industrious, thoughtful, shrewd and independent class of citizens, and to a greater extent, perhaps, than any other class of German-born and naturalized Americans, when they come to this country, they come here not to exploit its opportunities as temporary sojourners. They come here to make their homes and to rear their children under American institutions."

Wherever he went in St. Louis, Allen relates, he found the utterances of these two men to express fairly well the keynote of German-American thought on the subject.

National Anthem at Funeral.

In accordance with his death bed request, a 16-piece band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" yesterday when the body of C. J. Bollinger of Edwardsville was taken to the grave.

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

The National Anthem Is Played by the Famous-Barr Band Every Morning at 8:30—Main Floor Gallery

Reserved Seat Tickets for Ringling Bros. Circus Ticket Office, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Main Floor Gallery

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

What the Rousing May Sales Should Mean to You

THEY are Demonstration Sales — sales that have been planned for the express purpose of demonstrating the influence of this organization in the best retail markets. And what is the result? Better values! If the values were NOT better there would be no logical reason for the sale. Consequently the opportunities are far more noteworthy than any ordinary occasion could possibly offer; and the varieties, likewise, are overflowing with everything that is needed for summer.

\$5 to \$6.50 Lace Curtains Are Going at \$3.75 Pair

A typical example from the Rousing May Sales, and it affords a splendid opportunity to grace the windows with fresh new curtains. There are about 40 new patterns in the group — in French cable net, Brussels net, point d'Esprit, art filet, marquisette and other good weaves. A variety that suggests something appropriate for every room in the house. Mother will surely appreciate the chance.

Curtain Laces

Special at 69c

Marquise

Below Value at 25c

Many of these are the usual \$1 and \$1.25 qualities. They are 40 to 50 inches wide, and the patterns are all new. Excellent choosing for Sash Curtains, panels and other uses at 69c per yard

Fourth Floor

It is doubtful if this Cable Marquise could be made for 25c a yard today. We have 50 pieces — 40-in. wide — in white, ivory and beige, highly mercerized — and it makes good, substantial curtains.

Fourth Floor

Last Day!

Wash Skirts Made to Measure

6 styles at \$3.00
5 styles at \$4.00
9 styles at \$5.00

Many good washable materials to choose from — and every skirt will be made to your exact measurements and guaranteed to fit perfectly.

Delivery to be made within 10 days. Extra sizes, 32 waist and over, 50c additional.

Third Floor

\$2.50 Black Charmeuse, \$1.98

An unusual value, as you can plainly see by the price comparison. 36-in. wide — a perfect black — and rich, serviceable quality.

1.98 Shirting Silk, \$1.45
32 inches wide, heavy, pure white silk with colored satin stripes.

1.98 Satin de Luxe, \$1.68
Yard wide, dull finish, in black, white and the many Spring shades.

1.25 Silk Pongee, \$2.00
33-inch imported, washable Chinese Tan Pongee. This material will give splendid wear and launder beautifully.

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I was born in Germany. My father was a non-commissioned officer in the Union Army. My son, a graduate of Harvard, left this office where he was practicing law and went recently to the Mexican border as a non-commissioned officer, and spent the time cleaning horses and doing all the other routine drudgery of a trooper's life on the border. Like all intelligent men who have any sentiment in their hearts, we cherish memories and traditions. If you and I come together by chance and find we are from the same college or university, that becomes a social or fraternal bond between us, but it does not in any sense affect our political convictions or actions.

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Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Fourth Floor

Basement Gallery

Fourth Floor

How About That Home
of Your Own?
More than 5000 Home Offers as usual
in the Big Sunday Real Estate and
Want Directory. Select yours.
Count of Want Ads first three months of 1917:
Post-Dispatch 155,478
The 3 Nearest, Combined 153,908

PAGES 13-22.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1917.—PART TWO.

BOY, HIT BY MOTOR TRUCK, DIES

Sam Norman, 8 years old, of 401 Palm street, died at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium at 7 o'clock last night from injuries he suffered at 4:30 p.m. when he was run down at Vandeventer and

Ashland avenues by a motor truck belonging to the Morgen Bros. Dyeing and Cleaning Co. The boy's skull was fractured.

Charles A. Zane, 29 years old, 329 Helen avenue, the driver, told the police that the boy ran in front of the machine before he had time to stop it. He was released on bond.

Nemo Week
NOW!
IN ALL GOOD STORES
AND PRINCIPAL CORSET SHOPS

Grape-Nuts
FOOD
The strength of wheat
and malted barley
Makes Men Strong
"There's a Reason"

FLAG WEEK

APRIL 30th to MAY 5th

THIRD NATIONAL BANK will continue to furnish FREE for the HOME a large six-foot flag and equipment to all persons opening a new Savings Account with \$30.00 or more.

ADDITIONAL TELLERS, additional floor-men and additional desks provided to take care of those who come; 3000 persons have already taken advantage of this offer and the bank has 2000 Flags yet to distribute.

ALL ACCOUNTS OPENED and all deposits made during the first five days in May draw interest from May 1st.

Broadway



and Olive

NATIONAL BANK PROTECTION
FOR
YOUR SAVINGS

PROHIBITION FIGHT STARTED

Political Leaders Styling Themselves "Liberals" Meet in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A group of political leaders calling themselves "liberals" met here yesterday to promote national prohibition as a war measure. They did not see President Wilson, as planned, but sent him a memorial asking him to adopt prohibition to save supply and to encourage military efficiency. They also arranged to bring the liquor question before the conference of Governors to be held here Wednesday.

Those present were: Matthew Hale, chairman of the Progressive National Committee; Gov. H. E. Harris of Georgia, former Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts; Alan W. Benson, Socialist candidate for President last year; John Spargo, Socialist national committeeman; Virgil F. Hinshaw, prohibition national chairman; Mrs. Ava S. McDowell, treasurer of the National Grange; Thomas B. Welder, Atlanta, Ga.; Daniel A. Boling, national head of the Christian Endeavor Societies; Richard Jones, Minnesota State Senator and labor leader, and William P. F. Ferguson, prohibition editor.

Discrepancy in the news.

Those orders affect the following St. Louisans who are reserve officers of the line: Majors of Infantry, Thomas M. Bains and Joseph L. Lindsay; Captains of Infantry, George T. Design, William B. Flinney, David R. Hawkins and Howard B. Stevens; First Lieutenants of Infantry, Raymond E. C. Blatt, George E. Long and Joseph C. Addington; Second Lieutenants of Infantry, Robert J. McElroy; First Lieutenant of Field Artillery, Paul Ladley, and First Lieutenant of Cavalry, James H. Bachelder.

The following instructions were received today from the Central Department in Chicago by Maj. Goode, Capt. Caffey and Capt. O. H. Sampson at Jefferson Barracks:

"Hereafter you will have all candidates who apply to you to make out applications and you will conduct examinations of such applicants without referring their cases to these headquarters. The full name, addresses and branches of all accepted candidates will be transmitted daily by mail to these headquarters. Strike out on all approval cards under second endorsement the words 'and has authorized him to report with his duplicate copy to the camp indicated above.' Invite attention of candidates to directions on back of card requiring camp commander to select and notify such accepted candidates as are authorized to attend. Camps will open May 8. Accepted candidates may report not earlier than May 8 and not later than May 14."

These instructions are held to mean, first, that the Chicago offices are so swamped with applications that they are compelled to put part of the work on the local examining boards, and second, that with so many candidates volunteering, it will be possible to select from them the most promising material, the choice to be made by the commanders of the various camps.

St. Louis candidates will no longer have to send their applications to Chicago, but may present themselves in person for examination before Maj. Goode, Capt. Caffey or Capt. O. H. Sampson at Jefferson Barracks. Also, passing the examinations here does not signify that the candidate is certain to be accepted at the training camp. He will not be expected to start for Fort Riley before receiving individual instructions to that effect from the commandant of the encampment.

Applications will be graded. That the weeding out of applicants has begun here is shown by the fact that the examining boards are grading those who pass the tests into three classes, A, B, and C. What these marks signify, the officers decline to reveal, but it is thought the men are classified according to their physical fitness, their educational qualifications and their military experience, and that marks will guide the camp commandant in selecting those to be invited to take the three months' training. Up to this morning 241 applications have been received at the Old Custom House, and 205 candidates have been passed. At the Armory 42 have been accepted for the Fort Riley camp, making 247 the total of the applicants accepted up to last night. This surpasses by 32 St. Louis quota for the Fort Riley camp, which, based on population, is 215.

The examining boards here announce that they will continue to examine all applicants who present themselves, so that there may be as much material as possible from which to make a choice. Dispatches from Chicago state that there have already been made 2500 applications for training at Fort Riley, the maximum number that can be at present accommodated there.

The Central Department of the Army is conducting six training camps—two at Fort Benjamin Harrison, two at Fort Sheridan, one at Fort Snelling and one at Fort Riley. These camps, at the rate of 2500 each, can train 15,000 men. So far, 11,500 applications have been received for the six camps—3500 for Fort Sheridan, 2600 for Fort Benjamin Harrison, 3000 for Fort Snelling, and 2500 for Fort Riley.

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JURY SERVER CAUSES A SCARE

The appearance of a deputy jury commissioner today at the plant of the American Brake Co., 1900 North Broadway, led to a report among the employees that the Government had begun to conscript men for immediate use on the battlefields of Europe.

Employes reported that one of their number became unduly excited and hid in the basement, where he later was found and served with notice to appear in court for jury service.

TWELVE ST. LOUIS RESERVE OFFICERS CALLED TO COLORS

Men Who Passed Examination 3 Months Ago Assigned to Training Camps.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
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St. Louis exchange.
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matter.
Bell. Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Average circulation entire
year 1916

Sunday, 356,193
Daily, 204,201

The POST-DISPATCH sells
more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs
every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Railroads Not Creating "Slackers."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I regret very much to know that party signed "An American" made the statement that the executives of the American railroads have decided that employees who enlist in the Government service and State militia would not retain their seniority; that persons enlisting would have to begin again and the "slacker" would get the graces. I want to advise "An American" that the spirit of the railroads and employees who took such a prominent part in the soldiers parade was genuine and that if he will call around the various departments of the railroads he will find circulars posted as per copy following:

Office of the President
St. Louis, Mo., April 10, 1917.

Employers of this company enlisting in the military or naval service of the United States Government will be given leave of absence for such period as their services may be required by the Government during the present crisis.

Their full seniority right will be preserved and their present positions; or others equally desirable, will be given them on their return.

(Signed by) PRESIDENT.

I want to further state in view of the war we will give the United States Government, in the movement of troops and army supplies of every character, the very best services of the American railroads, whether it requires us to work eight, 16 or 24 hours a day. When Uncle Sam calls us to move troops and supplies, those cease to be an object—the first and last thing to be considered is to give the Government the best. As to "slackers" if party signed "An American" would get in touch with some of the executives and employees of the American railroads he would not find a more patriotic people on God's earth. As to "creating or employing slackers" they can't and won't work for any railroad.

If we can send Uncle Sam better by fighting than by moving his troops and supplies, we railroads can fight right out in front, too.

GEORGE W. THOMAS.

Frisco Lines, St. Louis, Mo.

Babekes Die Amerika.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I want to heartily command the Post-Dispatch for its editorial rebuking the venomously anti-American sheet, "Die Amerika." An organ of disloyalty is a menace to the public welfare. It is possible that some weak-minded individual might take its propaganda seriously and be incited to harmful acts against the United States. The mere fact that it exists and has readers proves that there is undoubtedly a class not only un-American, but rabidly anti-American in St. Louis.

AMERICAN.

Courtesy on the Telephone.

I have been greatly interested in the numbers of complaints against the telephone service. Until about two years ago I had the same unpleasant experiences as I hear almost daily and think that my solution will solve others' problems. I had been aggravated with wrong numbers and insolence of the part of the operator. Each case was promptly referred to the chief operator, but without improvement.

One day it occurred to me that perhaps the operator was striving as hard as I to realize the best within her and that I should extend a bit more of the courtesy that I demanded so insistently. I reformed my attitude and each time that she repeated the number I thanked her. If a wrong number was returned I was patient, as it may not have been her fault entirely. I did nothing to aggravate the operator and the results were almost instantaneous. Today, with very few exceptions, our phone service is enviable.

I am reminded in this connection of the lines of Ella Wheeler Wilcox:

"So many gods, so many creeds,
So many paths that wind and wind.
When just the art of being kind
Is all the sad world needs."

I ask everyone who thinks he has cause for complaint with his telephone to try my little plan. "Yes, please," and listen to the prompt "Thank you."

"A little kindness once in awhile.
Will bring to you the "voice with the smile."

LYNN DELL.

A Suffrage Text.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Years ago Miss Frances Willard delivered a lecture in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. After she had finished, Henry Ward Beecher advanced on the platform, and, pointing at her, said: "And yet she can't vote." There are women (as there are men) who are not versed in political lore; but restriction of suffrage is fraught with infinite peril.

SIDNEY AVERILL.

DEMOCRACY IN TAXATION.

The plan in Congress to reduce the income tax exemption is good, but it should be linked with an increase of the supertax on large incomes. There should be exemptions above a fair living, but the tax on small incomes should be small—increasingly small as the income diminishes. On the other hand the tax should be increasingly heavy as the income increases.

The sound principle to be adopted in levying war taxes is to tax every citizen who can bear a tax burden in proportion to his means. The fairest taxes most easily borne are those levied on incomes, excess profits and accumulated wealth.

Excessive incomes and excessive profits, especially war profits, should be taxed heavily. Above the living income the income tax should rapidly increase until it reaches a large per cent.

Inheritance above moderate wealth should be heavily taxed. Forty per cent is not too high for taxes on the multimillion inheritances. Inheritance taxes on great fortunes hurt no one. The States take back part of the accumulations gained and enjoyed under statute laws and special favorable conditions.

Taxes that fall on labor, living incomes gained by toil, mental or physical, on ordinary business and poverty, should be reduced to a minimum.

The burdens of the war in increased cost of living and military service fall heavily upon the men and women who toil. They should pay their bit, but it should be in fair proportion to the men and women of wealth, especially those who live luxuriously on accumulated and inherited wealth.

Let us have democracy in taxation as well as in military service, ideals and war aims.

LIVE STOCK CONSERVATION.

St. Louis hotel and restaurant men have decided to take veal, lamb and young pigs from their menus in an effort to hold down the cost of living and conserve foodstuffs as much as possible. It is a wise and patriotic decision.

Continued slaughter of immature animals in these trying times would be the height of folly. It would be to disregard the bitter lesson Germany has already learned. If the central Powers had been more miserly with their young livestock in the first few months of the war, they would have spared their people some of the miseries of the present food shortage. Particularly they would have had less worry over the insufficient supply of fats, so indispensable to the health and strength of the workers in munitions factories.

In our own country the butchering of calves, especially heifers, should be looked upon as unpatriotic, if not criminal. It has been estimated that a full-grown steer of 1200 pounds will yield about 360 pounds of actual food. A good dairy cow, beginning at her second year, will yield about 900 pounds of food a year for seven years. If it is reckless extravagance to kill a male calf that can give only a modicum of the grown steer's yield of beef, it is almost criminal extravagance to slaughter the female calf before it can begin to produce its invaluable annual output of milk and butter.

That spirit had more to do than anything else with the tremendous majorities given in the House and Senate to the selective draft bill. The President, from the beginning of the war, has shown his determination to profit by the mistakes of others. He has proved it at every step in his program, and the country is wholly in sympathy with that attitude.

Two years ago the air would have been heavy with the shrieks of cross-roads rangers affirming that one American could whip five Germans, and proclaiming that any sort of an American army that set foot on European soil would march straight to Berlin.

Contrary to our reputation, we have become a modest people, at least in war matters. We are willing to learn, and a country willing to learn has already proceeded far on the road to victory.

That \$50,000,000 that the United States is going to lend Belgium emphasizes the fact that self-interest is not a guiding motive of America in the present war.

FAMINE IN THE TRAIL OF WAR.

Even though we may believe it somewhat overdrawn, the picture of impending famine for all countries presented in the Sunday Post-Dispatch by Editor A. R. Marsh of the Economic World is worthy of studious attention.

For the conditions which for years back have tended toward a sharp reduction in the supply of food, the article itself indicates the general remedy. Germany has 18 agricultural workers to each 100 acres of improved land and the British Isles five, but the United States has only two and three-fourths workers. Any time we employ the methods of the intensive agriculture, which increase in the number of available workers per 100 acres will make possible, food crops will be correspondingly increased.

But it is in its indicated outlook for the next two years that the article is most alarming. For inquiry several months ago had established a probable shortage in wheat of about 200,000,000 bushels after this year's harvest. But this estimate was based only on entente nations' needs. In the expected event that the war would be concluded before the harvest of 1918, it is figured that at least 400,000,000 bushels more would be required to check starvation in the Central Powers and furnish them with seed.

So a demand running up close to 600,000,000 bushels more than the normal world's production was predicted prior to the fall of 1918. Since this estimate was made it has been ascertained that in spite of an unprecedented acreage the winter wheat crop of the United States is likely to be less by 23 per cent than the normal production of that crop during the past 10 years.

The showing, of course, will be seized on by the food speculators as justifying the outrageous heights to which their manipulation has sent wheat quotations. However, economy in wheat products, increasing use of substitutes for those products, enlarged yields of spring wheat, plentiful supplies of other cereal and vegetable crops and other conditions can help to bridge this theoretical gap between supply and demand. Germany might manage on much less than is estimated.

Admittedly, the possibilities set forth are serious enough, considered only as possibilities. They furnish incentive for devoting national effort to crops that can be raised at this stage of nature's season, and for a system of price control. If wheat is high next year, the rewards should go to the producers. Nothing should be added for the speculator.

textbook on history to save the embarrassed soldier from having to tell it to the Judge.

It couldn't happen in St. Louis. A St. Louis policeman might be uncertain as to whether Paul was a committee man from the Twenty-ninth Ward or only a friend of Mike Kinney, but he wouldn't stop him. Instead he would probably "bawl out" some careless pedestrians for getting into the gentleman's way and thus the country would be saved again.

With the entrance of China into the war, the standards of belligerent democracy will float over considerably more than 1,000,000,000 people.

OUR FRENCH VISITORS.

We assume that all St. Louisans will join heartily in welcoming the French Commission to St. Louis and will co-operate in plans to give the distinguished Frenchmen a memorable reception—a typical St. Louis reception.

Marshal Joffre, who heads the commission, is one of the most distinguished living soldiers. He is one of two or three men who have gained world-wide fame as Generals of the first rank in this war. His task of saving France, culminating in the decisive battle of the Marne, assures him historic eminence. In addition to his military genius he is a man of rare quality. As distinguished in his line of work is ex-Premier Viviani, now Minister of Justice. All members of the commission are men of distinction.

Taxes that fall on labor, living incomes gained by toil, mental or physical, on ordinary business and poverty, should be reduced to a minimum.

The burdens of the war in increased cost of living and military service fall heavily upon the men and women who toil. They should pay their bit, but it should be in fair proportion to the men and women of wealth, especially those who live luxuriously on accumulated and inherited wealth.

Let us have democracy in taxation as well as in military service, ideals and war aims.

APRIL 10, 1907.



"OH PADDY, DEAR, AND DID YOU HEAR?"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

PANETELA.

YES, Luella,
Submarining
Has the Britons
In a stew;
No one has
The least idea
What the
Government can do.
All the papers
Yell for action;
Lest the nation
Go to pot,
But with all
The row there isn't
Anybody saying what

Once upon a time,
My dearie,
Islands were
A dandy thing;
Other people
Could not touch them
For the navy
Of the king.
All they had to do
Was muster
Ships enough
To guard the place,
And the mainland
Wasn't in it
As the refuge
Of a race.

Thus it was,
My little girlie,
When the Kaiser
Gave a shout
And the military Germans
Hit the border
Spreading out.
There was Britain
In the ocean,
With her navy
Striped to fight,
Never dreaming
That an island
Would not serve
The purpose quite.

That is all,
My sweet Luella—
Just a retrospective
Glance;
Fashions change
In sanctuaries,
All the same
As in romance.
What is one day
Britain's refuge
Is the next day
Britain's goat,
And we see the
Kaiser calling
For it in
A patent boat.

No doubt someone
Holding office
Should do as
The papers say,

That the battleships
Of Britain
May resume
Their former sway;

But as like as not,
Luella,
Unless someone
Can invent
Something that
Can save her bacon,
Britain's naval
Sway has swent.

One of our contemporaries assures us that the recent fur sale in St. Louis met "the most sanguinary expectations" of the firm conducting the auction, which isn't a bad echo of the war in an unexpected quarter.

If Champ Clark's old shotgun is as much given to going off half-cocked as the Speaker himself, the people in his district who didn't agree with him on conscription won't have to run very fast.

"Are you doing your bit?"

"I think so. We had carrots yesterday."

BIG MUSICAL OUTBURST AT PERRYVILLE, MO.

Dear Sir: Knowing you keep a forest in the musical up-

He, I make bold to offer you a few vibrations from the Perryville (Mo.) Republican, showing how Mrs. Leo Herbst knocked 'em dead in their seats:

MRS. LEO HERBST GIVES RECITAL AT HER HOME.

Mrs. Leo Herbst gave a recital at her home in this city Sunday evening for her music class. A nice time was had by all present, and the program was a success in every particular. Mrs. Herbst has had fine success with her music class.

The following program was rendered:

1. Solo—Banks—Grace Banks. 2. Solo—Recital—"Thoughts of Mine"—Lina and Agnes Bergman. 3. Solo—Recital—"Shadai, Eve"—Eleanor Muller. 4. Solo—Recital—"Lucy Kiesler. 5. Duet—Duet—"Jolly Boretos"—Mildred and Euphemia Estel. 6. Solo—Tanner—Nora Luckey.

7. Solo—Guitar—Doris Miller. 8. Trio—Oscar Pausch—Grace Banks—Doris Miller and Myrtle Fallich.

9. Solo—Trombone—Irma Luckey. 10. March—Gertude Hesch. 11. Solo—Saxophone—Jim Ducis—Myrtle Fallich. 12. Duet—Tamfarie—His Dragon—Irma and Nera Luckey.

Will you, in return, enlighten me on the following points? Is the shade more given to reverie than other fish? Does it indulge this proclivity or passion only in the twilight?

Is the shade more given to reverie than other fish? Does it indulge this proclivity or passion only in the twilight?

Do you consider Grace Banks nominally fitted for the concert stage?

Yours in perplexity.

MY STAR-BRIDE.

I MADE her a verse and she gave me a flower;
The verse was my fortune; the blossom,
her bower.

She hummed a soft air and I whistled the tune,
And that was our wedding, beneath the new moon.

* * * The flower has faded; the verse is
forgot,
And whether the maiden yet lives I know not;
But the witnesses whisper, each night in the
sky,

The pledge that was said "twixt my star-bride
and I."

PAUL Y. ANDERSON.

ANSWERS TO

Fables of Everyday Folk
By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.**The Love Calamity.**

ONCE upon a time there was a woman who loved and was beloved by a man. Everybody called them a "perfect pair." They were waiting to be married-making ready.

She was young and attractive and had the most joyous happy nature in the world. The young man had much to do, and was ambitious to live up enough for the comfortable home nest and all that goes toward making happiness by way of creature comforts.

Time went on and the nest egg grew larger. Both were looking forward to the eventual wedding day when they would embark on the sea of life fully equipped.

Everything was beautiful. It was all ideal and not a cloud marred the sunlight of their dreams. As the great time drew nearer something occurred that was a source of worry to both.

The young man had contracted a cold, which at first seemed trivial, but the trouble grew until he became ill. Soon he was very ill indeed. The prospective bride was anxious, sleepless nights in misgiving and anxiety. She tried to be brave, but feared for the worst.

Alas, it came. He died. The girl seemed to crumble in a heap. Her sorrow was greater than she could bear, she thought. Here was the cup of joy, the greatest in the world, held to her lips and then broken. Her great cry was, "Why don't I die, too?"

It seemed impossible to arouse her from her despair. She would not fight fate nor reason and she listened to anything that spelled hope.

After a long time there came another man, who also loved the woman. She was not indifferent, but somehow she could not forget the dead hope, and always between them came that calamity.

It seemed almost sacrilegious to her to shut out or forget, for a moment, that other joy that might have been—the thing that was so unfathomed, and gave promise of such perfection, and although the woman was young and lovely she bade all suitors begone. She wanted to hug her horror close to her heart.

The girl became ill. For she cared so little to go on. A nervous fever was her ailment, and there were unconscious days. Now it came to pass that during this physical weakness—perhaps it was a delirious dream, I know not—but the angel of love came to the woman and said to her, "Look here is your lover. I bring him back to you and your hopes may go on."

Hymen's altar was now not decked in vain. The little nest that was fanned was filled with their presence. After the honeymoon they settled down.

That year went and still another. The dream in his business formed many necessities of which she, the wife, was part. He met other women. He began to drink—drink much. Often he came home and she was sick with the sight of him, besotted with alcohol. In his stupor he would tell her of the other women he had met.

She realized that he had tired of her, and she almost died with the degradation of it all. She could not have believed it possible to have suffered so much. The loss of him in the first place was as nothing compared to this. To make a long fable short, the woman awoke from her illness having held another vision of the "future" she had formerly built.

Try as she would, she could not go back to the old view without having the doubt in her mind that it might not have proved as joyous as she had thought. She became more interested in things about her.

She saw possibilities where before people would not even consider them; now when the man who loved her came she looked at him with different eyes.

She saw more of him and soon she began to care. She learned to love him even as she had never believed it possible.

The dead love grew dimmer with the constant growth of the present love. Soon it became a beautiful memory, the pain of which was covered by the pleasure of the real, living love that was now hers.

She lived happily ever after and laid up this moral:

"Realize that what is, is better than what might have been" that might today have been.

Cheerfully yours,

Sophie Irene Loeb.

The Parable of the Dollars

HERE are busy days in one of the small Methodist churches of Peterborough, N. J. On a recent Sunday evening the pastor invited W. H. Gould, general agent to his church to speak. Mr. Gould, in a brief address, made a statement. He said he would send the \$100 or 100 new one-dollar bills, to be distributed among the members and to the friends, each to receive a single sum, if he or she were to invest for eight years. The income from this dollar sum would be brought in one year hence, and one whose dollar has gained the most is to receive a prize of \$50, the next year.

Each one is now taxing his or her inventive genius to the utmost, striving to make the most of his dollar, and the money is turned over the church will have a jubilee. Some are now planning all sorts of entertainments, some they can spend just that dollar, to present it back with good grace. An illustration may be given of a garden which had been allowed to run wild for some time, while the house which it surrounded was empty; part of it had

been planted among the members and to the friends, each to receive a single sum, if he or she were to invest for eight years. The income from this dollar sum would be brought in one year hence, and one whose dollar has gained the most is to receive a prize of \$50, the next year.

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THE WORLD'S MOST REMARKABLE EXHIBITION!

THE OLD BRITISH CONVICT SHIP

Raised From the Bottom of Sydney Harbor, (Australia)

"SUCCESS"

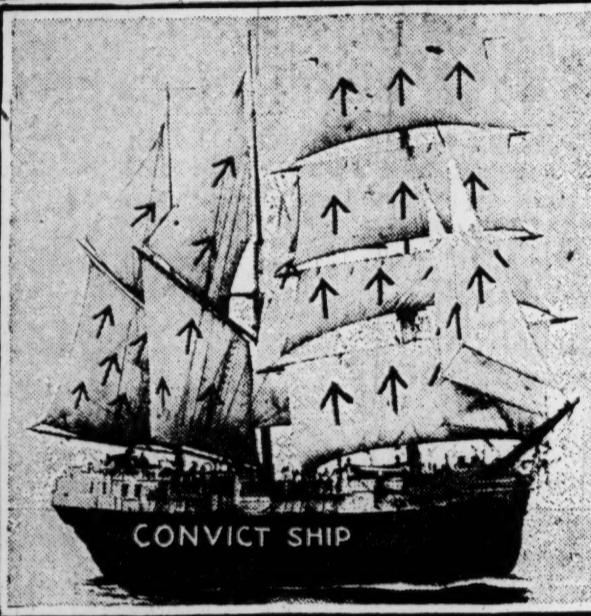
NOW IN ST. LOUIS

—AT THE FOOT OF—
OLIVE STREET
(At Belle of The Bends Dock)

On final tour of the world—The oldest ship afloat, launched 1790 A. D., and the only remaining prison ship of England's felon fleet

"THE OCEAN HELL"

On Aug. 25, 1912, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch said: "When the 'Success' was launched in 1790 the United States as an independent government was only 14 years old. It was not until 13 years later, in 1803, that St. Louis became a part of the United States, and when St. Louis was incorporated as a city in 1809 the 'Success' had already earned for herself the graphic title of 'Ocean Hell'."



This Wonderful Vessel Has Made History Through Three Centuries

She marked the beginning and the end of England's monstrous penal system.

She has held lurid horrors and dreadful iniquities besides which even the terrible stories of the Black Hole of Calcutta and the Spanish Inquisition pale into insignificance.

She is the oldest ship in the world and the only convict ship left afloat out of that dreadful fleet of ocean hells which sailed the Seven Seas in 1790 A. D.

She is unchanged after all these years, nothing being omitted but her human freight and their suffering from the cruelties and harships practiced upon them.

Aboard her are now shown, in their original state, all the airless dungeons and condemned cells, the whipping posts, the manacles, the branding irons, the punishment balls, the leaden-tipped cat-o'-nine tails the coffin bath and the other fiendish inventions of man's brutality to his fellowman.

From keel to topmast she cries aloud the greatest lesson the world has ever known in the history of human progress.

What the Press of Two Continents Say of the Convict Ship "SUCCESS"

No other exhibition ever received the publicity accorded by the world's press to the "SUCCESS." Leaders of public opinion everywhere realize that in her lies a great and striking object lesson of the softening and civilizing influences that are now animating human progress. A few extracts from many thousands:

AMERICA

DR. FRANK CRANE, the brilliant editorial writer of THE NEW YORK GLOBE, in a leading article in that paper, dated May 3, 1913, said:

"Here you see punishment raised to its highest power. The record of the cruelties here practiced by the English people is so frightful that no one can be blamed for not believing it; the truth is more incredible than the wildest fiction. It is impossible to believe the story, yet it is perfectly authentic."

"Out of the past this ghost ship calls to us. Its solid oak we can touch. Its rusty iron manacles are all too tangible. Its hideous cells our feet may explore. Its appalling record, books and documents we can see with our own eyes."

NEW YORK EVENING SUN, April 23, 1912.—"One of the strangest ships in the world—a strange ship because it is hard to realize that the inhumanity of which she is a floating reminder could exist under the rule of any nation calling itself civilized."

BOSTON TRAVELER, June 16, 1912.—"The 'Success' today is as the hulls they (John Boyle O'Reilly and James Jeffery Roche) pictured; the same in her barred cells, the same in her gibbet-halter, the same in all ways except that the prisoners are not inside her to clutch the gratings which close her hatchways, and cry out to the square patch of sky above them."

BOSTON GLOBE, July 19, 1912.—"The 'Success' has created a record in Atlantic voyaging. No other ship of anything approaching her great age could have even attempted the task, and it certainly speaks wonders for the builders of the wooden walls of olden days. It is undoubtedly the most noteworthyfeat of seamanship since Christopher Columbus sailed his gallant little fleet in 1492."

On June 10, 1913, an article appeared in THE NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL, written by DR. C. H. PARKHURST, as follows: "The story gathered from official sources of what was suffered on the passage and subsequent arrival at the penal colony is blood-curdling and lies as a heavy blot on English history. Much as we may extol English character in general, the English Government has shown itself capable of atrocities that will cling for centuries to the record of British administration. * * * A story to the 'Success' is not an amusement, but an education. * * * The ship itself has more history than can be crowded into any book."

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON TIMES, April 4, 1908.—"No exhibition of recent years has evoked the editorial attention as that given to the Convict ship 'Success,' the sole survivor of our felon fleet—now at the Thames Embankment. A visit to this ancient penal craft filled with official and authentic Government documents, dealing with transportation of convicts to our colonies in the early part of the past century, must convince the most skeptical that our penal system was at that time a disgrace to the Mother Country."

PALL MALL GAZETTE, May 28, 1912.—"In all the world it would be difficult to find a craft with a more interesting history than the old teak-built barquentine 'Success'."

NORTHERN ECHO, February 23, 1912.—"The most historic ship in the world braving the breeze today."

LLOYD'S SHIPPING GAZETTE, April 4, 1912.—"The departure of this remarkable vessel will remove from this country a unique relic."

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, April 6, 1912.—"As a relic of the days when a man would be transported for stealing a two-penny pie, and hanged for very little more, she is of remarkable interest."

STAR, April 16, 1912.—"Associated with some of the most horrible episodes of penal life."

DAILY CHRONICLE, May 13, 1912.—"This wooden vessel, built in 1790, with her antiquated hull, bluff bow, square stern and high quarter deck, is typical in many respects of the ancient caravel of Columbus."

CORK EXAMINER, May 3, 1912.—"Her story is the most extraordinary one that could be told of the real life of a ship; it exceeds in weirdness the legend of Vanderdecken's Flying Dutchman, and vies in horrors with the wondrous phantasy of Coleridge's 'The Ancient Mariner'."

AMERICA

On May 5, 1912, Mr. Arthur Brisbane, the distinguished editor of the New York Journal, in a full-page editorial, which was reproduced in ten other leading daily papers throughout the states, devoted his brilliant pen to a picture of the convict ship "Success" as a vivid and striking lesson in the progress of humanity and civilization. Describing the convict ship as a sad, but valuable lesson to the people of America, he wrote:

"When you study these scenes of cruelty and atrocious torture, when you realize they have disappeared forever from this earth, except in isolated savage corners of the world, where men revert to animalism, and when you realize that these scenes of cruelty, brutal as they are, were nothing compared with what preceded them, you realize that this world DOES advance."

"It shows what government did to the poor, the ignorant, the helpless—making them infinitely worse than they were at first, even though they were the worst of criminals."

"We can thank God that the Convict Ship, with the men tortured and branded, is today an exhibition intended to educate and no longer a dreadful reality, planned to punish and brutalize."

NEW YORK HERALD, March 30, 1912.—"America has captured one of England's most historic ships, one of the most interesting vessels braving the breeze of the present day."

BOSTON TRANSCRIPT, October 26, 1912.—"Let us send this convict bulk, the eloquent rebuke to penal systems, around the world. She is a floating parable of the crimes of man against man. And when she has finished her mission, search out the deepest sounding in the Pacific and there sink her and the thing she signifies in a thousand fathoms of dishonor and oblivion."

WASHINGTON TIMES, June 5, 1914.—"Entirely aside from the interest the 'Success' holds for the public as an example of the horrible forms of torture inflicted on criminals a century ago, the vessel is a matter of great curiosity to naval officers and shipbuilders. Secretary Daniels, Admiral Dewey and the officers of the department of construction and repair of the Navy Department visited the 'Success' for the purpose mainly of going over the constructional details of the ship. Atty.-Gen. McReynolds, with Superintendent of Prisons La Dow and other officials, evinced a great interest in the old bulk."

THE CONVICT SHIP WILL NEVER AGAIN BE SEEN IN ST. LOUIS

Your opportunity to visit her is NOW. If you do not seize it yours will be the regret at not having seen the greatest and most extraordinary exhibition that ever visited your city. When you walk her decks grooved with the chains of her miserable victims, the past will speak to you its sad and mournful lesson, but you will leave feeling better, because you live in a better age. Wealthy Americans spend millions annually visiting in Europe old castles and their prison dungeons, the past oldest and most notorious floating prison the world has ever known. Do not miss the profound illustration of the most vital factors in the betterment of the age. During the short period of the ship's stay in St. Louis the price of admission will be FIFTY CENTS.

Admission

50c

CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M. AT NIGHT SHE IS ILLUMINATED BY OVER A THOUSAND ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

NOTE.—The Convict Ship will be in St. Louis for a short visit only. She is lighted by electricity and can be inspected by night as well as by day, and can be boarded direct from the levee by gangway. The charge of admission includes services of lecturers and guides who conduct visitors over all parts of the vessel. FOOT OF OLIVE STREET.

Admission

50c

CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.

MARKETS AND FINANCE--SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

STOCK MARKET IS IRREGULAR AT THE CLOSE

Early Trading Is Firm, but Minor Selling Pressure Follows; Dealings Are Light.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review, today, says:

"The present irregular movement of prices on the Stock Exchange today, might again be taken as a correct reflection of the whole commanding attitude of mind which is not an attitude of apprehension, still less of indifference, of confident expectation. The attitude of mind of certain events and announcements of high importance to the financial situation are immediately apparent, and that with the present nature of things, the details (which are all important) can, as yet, only be vaguely discerned. The present as far as of the Government bond issue plan as of the coming proposals for taxation, is as clear as it can ever be, such matters as the strangely perplexing controversy at Washington over the sending of an American expedition to France."

The Interstate Commerce Commission's inquiry indicates what the railroads are prepared to answer in the hearings to open at Washington next Monday. The roads are to show what increased burden has been imposed by the new minimum labor and wage legislation, how cost what gross and net increase in revenue the proposed increase would give and just what reduction would be made of the funds so acquired.

The commission asks the railroads to what extent they are willing to limit the railroads' profits in view of the continuance of the war. The purpose of this last question seems to be to determine what rate increase, if the rate increases to be considered, the roads are asking that it be expedited for that reason. The roads are wondering whether for re-investment in the property to meet maintenance, equipment and similar large distribution to the shareholders.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, May 1.—Industrials of the engineering and manufacturing groups led the active dealings of today's market, all being in demand at advance, though trading was slow to over a point. The inquiry for U. S. Steel concerning its up to 117,000 an overnight gain of almost \$100 million, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies and Standard Oil stocks were the way to suggest additional short covering, the best indicated also in the further advance of International Harvester with other specialties, but rails were uneventful.

Selling of rails increased in the afternoon, considerers most severely. Delaware & Hudson, New York Central, and in many years, and Lehigh Valley and Northern Pacific, and the railroads' own sales were all up with other prominent issues.

Almost without exception market leaders recorded advances of 1 to 2 points before closing, while some effectives, shipyards and motors, also showed some serious gains. Thus, railroads were again the best, while rails at noon were great, forced. Bonds were firm, although United States bonds rose 1 to 1½ per cent on a single sale.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., general bankers, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

New York Stock Quotations

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 Broadway, New York, May 1.

STOCKS.

Close Yes. Open High Low Noon

A. Am. Steel & Fgy. .59 .59 .59 .59 .59

A. Am. Can. Corp. .59 .59 .59 .59 .59

A. Am. G. & P. 101½ 101½ 101½ 101½ 102½

A. Am. Zinc Corp. .31 .31 .31 .31 .31

A. H. & L. P. pfds. 61½ 61½ 61½ 61½ 61½

A. Am. Logo. com. 68½ 68½ 68½ 68½ 68½

A. Am. Sm. com. 100½ 100½ 101½ 100½ 101½

A. Am. Sugar .95½ 94½ 94½ 93½ 93½

A. Am. L. O. pfds. 67½ 57½ 57½ 57½ 57½

A. Atch. com. 101½ 102½ 102½ 102½ 102½

A. Am. Pub. Co. 106½ 106½ 106½ 106½ 106½

A. Am. L. & P. 106½ 106½ 106½ 106½ 106½

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GERMAN AGENTS ARE ACTIVE IN VENEZUELA

Every Influence Is Being Used to
Keep Republic Out of
the War.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 22.—The confiscation by the Government of a wireless outfit found in the trunk of a German who recently arrived at Puerto Caballo is a fresh illustration of the activity among German agents and residents in Venezuela. Germans form an important part of the population of the republic and have lately been using all their influence to induce Venezuela to maintain its neutrality.

The owner of the confiscated wireless outfit purchased a plot of land in the neighborhood of the coast shortly and another German has just paid a high price for a similar piece of property east of the Port of La Guaira. To the west of the port there are several coffee and cocoa estates owned by Germans which could afford facilities for submarine bases if their owners were that way inclined.

The leading merchants of Venezuela are mostly Germans and the importation of dry goods and the export of coffee is almost entirely in their hands. These merchants were hard hit at the beginning of the war, but were aided by a New York export house with generous credits and advances of funds. They also succeeded in obtaining in one way and another supplies of dry goods and hardware, even from England, and through third parties disposed of their coffee in Europe.

The agents of the Red D Steamship Line, an American concern, are of German blood. The agents of the line which includes Suracao, where all the steamers call, are the German Consul. The owners of the firm, Dallet & Co., of New York, are Americans and it is taken for granted here that they will appoint new agents now that the United States is at war with Germany. Most of the present agents are reported to be German reservists.

German Influences at Work

What will happen to Curacao if Holland insists on refusing to allow armed merchantmen to enter her ports is a vital question to the inhabitants of that colony. The island's prosperity almost exclusively depends on the business brought by the Red D steamers, and it is felt that these will eventually be armed.

President-elect Gomes is understood to have large sums of money on deposit in Hamburg banks and German influence is credited with being responsible for the noncommittal reply of the Government to the note from Washington advising of the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. Later, however, in spite of the presence of several German sympathizers in the Cabinet of acting President Marques Bustillos, the Venezuela administration assured President Wilson of its unqualified approval of his action in the defense of neutral rights.

SOCIETY

T HIS afternoon Miss Louise King, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Bryan King of 8675 Waterman avenue, announced her engagement to Robert E. Zippert of 4034 Green avenue.

About 35 guests were asked to play bridge and a number were invited in for tea afterwards. Mrs. Elizabeth Sullivan Wright and Miss Margarette Milt served.

Miss King is a graduate of Mary Institute in the class of 1914, later going to the Ward-Belmont College of Nashville, Tenn. She made her debut as one of the maids of honor at the Veiled Prophet's ball two seasons ago.

The wedding has been set for June.

The announcement was made by means of little pink hearts inscribed with the two names, and were part of the table decorations.

Mrs. George L. Storm of New York, who was Miss Elsa Bremermann, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bremermann of 1768 Nicholson place. She will depart tomorrow for her home.

Miss Virginia Scherff, who has been in New York visiting her fiance's mother, Mrs. S. Steiner, for the last month, is expected to return Thursday evening.

Miss Scherff's marriage to Erwin R. Hirschauer will take place in the late spring and will be one of the notable nuptial events of the season.

Miss Scherff resides with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Scherff of 4907 West Pine boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Dwight Parham of 3014 De Graveline avenue are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son on April 11. Mrs. Parham was formerly Miss Leah Bradford.

A quiet wedding of yesterday afternoon was that of Mrs. Ada Herrick Newbury to Clarence L. Alexander, which took place at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Maurice W. Alexander, of 5591 Chamberlain avenue, at 5:30 o'clock.

The ceremony was there, instead of the bride's home, because Mrs. Alexander's home III could not have been present at the wedding.

The bride is the daughter of W. H. Merrick of 834 Von Venet Avenue and the widow of the late Stephen A. Newbury.

The marriage of Miss Kathryn June Hunt to J. Earl Baker took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, George T. Hunt, on the Oxford and St. Elmo roads, Maplewood.

The ceremony at 5 o'clock was performed by the Rev. Father Taylor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and the guests were limited to relatives and close friends.

The bride wore a robe of old white satin trimmed with tulle and rare old lace, an heirloom. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and her veil of tulle was arranged with orange blossoms to secure it.

A supper followed the ceremony.

and afterwards Mr. Baker and his bride departed for their honeymoon tour.

When they return they will reside at the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. C. S. Baker of Maplewood for a time.

Mr. Baker was aide-de-camp on Gov. Hadley's staff and was member of the First Regiment for about six years, but resigned several years ago.

Miss Fanny Todd Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Todd Clark of the Chestnut Hill Apartments, gave a bridge luncheon party this afternoon in honor of Miss Dorothy Blodgett, who is the guest of Mrs. Andrew M. Finlay.

The guests included Misses Neilia Tracy, Theodate Nugent, Marino Corliss, Dou Peugnet, Maurine Barnes, Grace White and her guest, Miss Maria McCoy of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Ernest Cole.

WINS 52D AERIAL FIGHT

Baron von Richthofen Adds Five '0's

Record. Berlin, Syria.

BERLIN, via London, May 1.—The official statement issued yesterday records the fifty-second victory for one of Germany's aerial heroes. The statement says the allies on the Western front on Saturday and Sunday lost 34 airplanes and three balloons. The announcement says:

"Baron von Richthofen achieved his forty-eight, forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second aerial victories and Lieut. Wolff, belonging to his chaser Eschelon, shot down five enemy machines, thus securing his twenty-sixth victim."

ELMER KIEL WOULD BE FLYER

Son of Mayor Needs Admission to Army Aviation Corps.

Elmer Kiel, 22 years old, of 4361 De Tonty street, son of the Mayor, applied yesterday to Albert Bond Lambert for admission to the Aviation Corps of the Army. Kiel is married and is a solicitor for the contracting firm of Kiel & Daines.

The Mayor said today he hoped Elmer would pass the examination and be admitted to the corps.

DEATHS

BALLARD—Entered into rest on Sunday, April 29, 1917, at 5 a.m. John N. Ballard, beloved husband of Louise Ballard, died at the home of his son, Dr. John Ballard, 1000 North Broad street, Elmwood Park.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, May 2, at 2 p.m., from Henry Ballard's funeral parlor, 2000 North Broad street, Elmwood Park.

OBRIEN—Entered into rest on Monday, April 30, 1917, at 9:30 a.m. Virginia Marie Decker, darling daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Decker Jr. (nee Richard), dear grandchild, niece and cousin, aged 6 months.

Funeral on Wednesday, May 2, at 10 a.m., from family residence, 3954 Pennsylvania Avenue, to St. Marcus Cemetery.

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OBRIEN—Entered into rest on Monday, April 30, 1917, at 9:3

TO SELL REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS—ST. LOUIS' BEST REAL ESTATE GUIDE.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES-MISCELLANEOUS

WAR ON USED CAR PRICES
1915 Studebaker six touring..... \$300
1916 Studebaker six touring..... 800
1916 Studebaker six tourer..... 250
Packard touring six tourer..... 675
1915 Studebaker six..... 225
Cord, with truck body..... 225
Velle, with truck body..... 225
1916 Studebaker six, new paint..... 850
1916 Studebaker six, new paint..... 505
1916 Studebaker six, new paint..... 505
1916 Studebaker six, new paint..... 505
1916 Moon touring car; good order..... 275
Overland touring with winter top; 1916 model; in excellent condition; very cheap..... 200
We also have a number of light touring cars which we will show them if you will call and let us know what you will pay.

WEINER MOTOR CAR CO.,
2217 Locust at Benton 41. Central 3080. (c)

USED PLEASURE CARS

Dorris 1916 6-cyl. touring car.

Dorris 1916 touring car.

Pirsch 1916 6-cyl. touring car body.

Delco 1916 4-cyl. touring car.

National 1916 4-cyl. touring car.

Hudson 1916 touring car.

DODGE MOTORS, Inc., 4100 Lacalle at Lindell 6298. (c)

HUDSON-PHILIPS

BARGAINS

Every one of our cars has been thoroughly examined and in the best possible condition. Come in and see them.

MONEY-BAKE GUARANTEES

Covers every car in the Hudson-Philips Motor Co., 1916-24 Washington Central 7430. (c)

HUDMOBILE "432"

ROADSTER—A rugged, powerful little roadster; features handsome dark blue, with cream white, electric top; very good running, economical to operate, except (nearly) during.

TOURER—A Hudson model, starter car, repainted attractive maroon body, with gold stripe, black hood and fenders, gold wire wheels.

100 OTHER GOOD CARS

WEINER IMP. & AUTO CO., 1900 Locust st.

Cadillac

Standard of the World.

Our used cars have been pronounced the finest in the United States. You owe it to yourself to see them before buying a car. It is better to buy one of these standard made use cars than a new car at the same price.

Open Sunday—
Evenings by appointment.

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE CO.

OF ST. LOUIS.

2920-22 Locust Street. (c)

REMEMBER

We have the greatest Used Car Bargains in town. Come in and see them and let us demonstrate any car you take a fancy to.

We have 50 high-grade used cars on display—run for any size pocketbook, in either a touring car or roadster.

PRICES, \$125 AND UP

Pay as you ride. Cash or time. Your money back if not satisfactory.

USED-CAR DEPARTMENT

FRYEMOTOR CAR CO.

3900 WASHINGTON AV.

Phone Delmar 4085L.

WEBER IMPLEMENT & AUTOMOBILE CO.

1900 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo.

Central 6454

COMPARISONS

No two used cars are alike in quality, though they be of the same make and model. We can compare any car with any other. Some compare prices only—those better informed will compare qualities first. We can compare any car with any other, have said the values offered here are the best. They are based on the fact that they are ordering as many as 16 cars at one time. HOW HIGH COMPARED VALUE?

OUR USED CARS ARE BEAUTIFUL,

REFINED, EASY RUNNING, POWERFUL CAR.

CHICAGO—Mechanically good.

CHALMERS LIMOUSINE—Six-cylinder, a real beauty.

CHALMERS TOURING—Handsome, good.

HUMPHREY'S TOURING—Handsome, durable, good upholstery, hand repainted.

HUMPHREY'S "N." ALL-WEATHER—Late model, good upholstery, hand repainted.

HUMPHREY'S TOURING—Late model, good upholstery, hand repainted.

HUMPHREY'S COUPE—Driven only 2600 miles; practically new.

**The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story.****Grimes Strikes**

By Sam Hellman.

T WAS baffling, mystifying. I at once realized the futility of calling in the police. This was no job for a thick-necked detective trained to detect the obvious and observe the apparent. Later, of course, the police would have to know it—

Grimes! the very man; Grimes, the psycho-analyst whose uncanny powers of deduction and ratiocination had rescued so many mysteries from the realms of the insoluble.

He was at the club when I called up.

"Be out right away," he said. "Don't dilly-dally with it."

Within half an hour his car rolled up to the Spalding country home. I awaited him at the door.

"Well?" he asked, his eyes sweeping over the house.

I told him briefly how the body of Arthur Spalding, the banker, had been found strangled in his study, the safe opened and looted.

"Robbery?" he interjected.

"Hardly," I said. "All the currency in the safe had been taken out and piled in neat bundles on the floor beside the body."

Grimes frowned.

"Let's go to the study."

Spalding's body lay undisturbed beside the table. A cord was about his neck. Near the head was stacked a dozen bundles of paper money, probably several thousand dollars' worth.

Grimes moved toward the window facing the street.

"I shoot my head with a smile.

"They didn't get in that way," I said. "The windows are locked. The old man had a great aversion for fresh air. Look, if you could open those windows, if you wanted to. The clasps are all rusted. See that dust on the sill outside. It's certain that no one got into the room this way."

"How about the door?"

"As you see," I answered, "it had to be forced. It was not only locked on the inside but double bolted as well. What do you make of it?"

Grimes ignored my question. He was bending over the body of Spalding, minutely examining the cord about his neck.

"Hm," he muttered as he rose, "strange, very strange."

"What is?"

"It's certain," said Grimes, "that Spalding didn't kill himself. The way the cord is tied shows that."

"It's mystifying," I agreed. "Have you any theory?"

"How about the servants?" asked Grimes. "Did they hear or see anything last night?"

"There are only three servants here," I answered. "They have all worked for the old man for more than 25 years. I quizzed them this morning. They knew nothing, absolutely nothing. The last time they saw him was at supper last night. The murder was discovered when Hawkins, the butler, went to the room to serve breakfast. I had the door forced."

Grimes suddenly turned from me and began tapping the walls. Obviously he was looking for sliding panels or secret doors. Having completed this task, he lifted the rug from the floor. Apparently there were neither trapdoor nor sliding panels in the study.

"Did Spalding have any enemies, anybody who might profit by his death?"

"None that I can think of. He retired from active business several years ago. He was a mild-mannered man, the last person in the world who would have any enemies."

"Who are his heirs?"

"Two nephews," I answered. "He brought them up and a year ago he presented them each with \$50,000. They are fine boys and I can vouch for both. They're out of the question, Grimes. One of them is with a Canadian regiment at the front and the other is in business in California. I sent a wire to him today and got an answer so that eliminate him."

"Hm."

Suddenly Grimes stooped and picked up a half-consumed cigarette.

"Did the old man smoke?" he asked.

"No," I answered, "he did not, but I do. Let me say, Yes, that's one I dropped here this morning."

"Good heavens," shouted Grimes, throwing the cigarette fragment to the far side of the study, "aren't you going to give me anything to work on?"

"Not a thing," I said, with a smile.

**The Sandman Story
for To-night**

BY MRS. P.A. WALKER

Mr. Fox and the Honey.

"I will go for your honey for you, Brother Bear. I always like to do a kindness when I can," said Mr. Fox, smiling now quite broadly.

"My, I would like to have some of the honey old Mr. Bear always has on hand, but he is so fond of it himself he never gives any of it away," said Mr. Fox, looking hard at the door of Mr. Bear's house.

Just then the door was opened by Mr. Bear himself, and Mr. Fox said, "Howdy, Brother Bear, how goes this morning?"

"Pretty bad, pretty bad, Mr. Fox; I am in great trouble," answered Mr. Bear.

"Why, what has happened?" asked Mr. Fox, for he did not notice that Mr. Bear had one foot tied up, because the cloth around it was a brown color like Mr. Bear's coat.

"Why, I hurt my foot, Mr. Fox; I hurt my foot, and I can't go after my honey this morning," said Mr. Bear.

"Is that so?" said Mr. Fox, smiling in spite of himself, for he had thought of something that made him smile.

"Well, then," he cried angrily, "get another detective for your story. You writer guys are making it harder all the time for us detectives."

"Mr. Fox was about discouraged, for he did not see how he could get any of the honey if the bees watched him all the way back to Mr. Bear's. But just before he turned into the path that led to Mr. Bear's house the bees saw some flowers that were favorites of theirs, and away they flew.

"Now, I'll just taste this honey," said Mr. Fox with a wink, and he tried to get his nose in the jar, but it was too small—the jar, I mean, not Mr. Fox's nose. His nose would not go in the jar. He set the jar down on the ground and scratched his head. He could think better when he scratched his head. But the only think he thought of was to use a stick to get the honey and then lick the stick.

This was such slow work and he got so little each time that he gave it up, saying: "It is too sweet, anyway; I would leave it right here if I wasn't so near Mr. Bear's home, for what is the use of doing things if you cannot get something for your trouble, and I know Mr. Bear won't give me any honey."

Mr. Bear was waiting for him in the doorway, so Mr. Fox handed him the jar and waited to see how Mr. Bear would manage, for his nose was larger than Mr. Fox's.

"Thank you, thank you, Mr. Fox," said Mr. Bear, and to the astonishment of Mr. Fox, Mr. Bear placed the jar to his lips and tipped the contents.

The honey came out easily, or at least Mr. Fox was sure it did; he could not see it, for Mr. Bear did not remove the jar until he had finished all the honey.

Mr. Fox was pretty angry with him, self to think he did not have wit enough to think of that way, but it was too late, and he saw that for once he had

THE WEEKLY MEETING OF TUESDAY'S LADIES' CLUB—BY GOLDBERG.

PROFESSOR TOBIAS J. APPLEFRITTER,
WHO HAS CHARGE OF THE
COLLECTION OF CAB-HORSES' SKULLS
IN THE LOCAL MUSEUM, ADDRESSES
THE LADIES ON,
"LOOKING BACKWARD 20000000
YEARS" OR "WHY THE WALRUS
NEVER SHAVES."

LET'S SEE—
DID SHE SAY
TO TAKE
THREE OR
FOUR LOOPS
EVERY SIXTH
STITCH?

YOU DON'T
TELL ME!
DOES HER
HUSBAND
KNOW IT?

AND
SHE
DON'T
MIX
ANYTHING
WITH THE
GIN,
EITHER!

ON, ON THEY
MARCHED WITH
SPIRIT GRAND,

ACROSS THAT
SPACE CALLED
"NO-MAN'S LAND."

SILLYSONNETS

THEY KEPT
ADVANCING THROUGH
THE NIGHT—

NO ONE WAS
THERE FOR
THEM TO FIGHT!

IT IS A STARTLING FACT
THAT A POLAR BEAR DOESN'T
KNOW THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN A WHISK-BROOM AND
A BILLIARD CUE—IN 1673 THE
GREAT EXPLORER, ERIC ERICSNUFF,
DISCOVERED THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE
TO BOIL AN ONION ON AN ICEBERG—
WE MUST NOT OVERLOOK THE EFFECT
THAT THIS SCIENTIFIC FACT
HAS ON OUR DAILY LIVES

HE LOOKS
LIKE THE
MAN WHO
CALLS FOR
THE GARBAGE

IT MUST BE
WONDERFUL TO BE
ABLE TO DO
SOMETHING
WORTH WHILE

KNOWLEDGE
IS A WONDERFUL
THING

ADD THE
YOLKS OF
THREE EGGS
AND LET IT
COOK FOR 40
MINUTES

I HATE TO GIVE UP AND GO
BACK TO CAMP WITHOUT ANY TROUT.
JEFF'LL KID THE LIFE OUT OF ME,
BUT I'VE FISHED ALL DAY AND
ALL I'VE CAUGHT IS A COLD

YEAH! THOSE ARE FINE!
I'LL TAKE TWO DOZEN
BUT WAIT A MINUTE,
DON'T WRAP 'EM UP

JUST THROW 'EM OVER
HERE TO ME ONE AT A TIME.
JEFF'LL BE SURE TO ASK ME
IF I CAUGHT 'EM AND I'D
HATE TO HAVE TO LIE TO HIM

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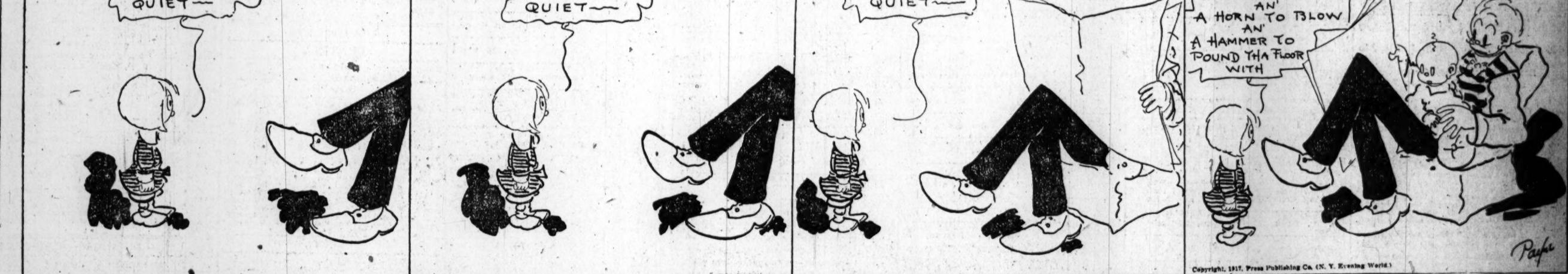
"S'MATTER, POP?"—THIS CAN BEST BE DESCRIBED AS A "DIN OF SILENCE!"—BY C. M. PAYNE.

THE ONLY WAY
WE CAN KEEP
OUR BABY
QUIET—

THE ONLY WAY
WE CAN KEEP
OUR BABY
QUIET—

THE ONLY WAY
WE CAN KEEP
OUR BABY
QUIET—

THE ONLY WAY WE
CAN KEEP HIM QUIET
IS
TO GIVE HIM SOME
TIN PANS TO POUND
AN A HORN TO BLOW
AN A HAMMER TO
POUND THA FLOOR WITH



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Intelligent Cat.

Two suburban gardeners were swearing vengeance on cats.

"Those devils are," said one, "that they seem to pick out your choicest plants to scratch out of the ground."

"There's a big tomcat," the other said, "that fetches my plants out and then sits and actually defies me."

"Why don't you hurl a brick at him?" asked the first gardener.

"That's what makes me mad," was the reply. "I can't. He gets on top of my greenhouse to defy me."—London Opinion.

"Well, my foot will be quite well by tomorrow. I just put this cloth around it when I saw Mr. Fox coming this morning because I was tired and did not want to walk so far; I didn't think he would be so easy, though."

Mr. Bear laughed as he took the brown cloth from his foot and went into the house.

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City Chauffeur in the Army.

WHAT'S become of your chauffeur?

"Oh, he was with the regiment down in Texas and crawled under an army mule to see why it wouldn't go."

Close Friends.

It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relatives."

"Hard!" snorted the gentleman of wealth. "Hard! It is impossible."

From the Chestnut Tree.

WHY does Brown wear that stove-pipe hat?

"He's an inveterate smoker."

Fashion makers say women's corsets must be more tight. A mere matter of form.

An irrational man is one who in trying to "get even" gets many times neglects to produce rations.

man into a hole.

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